REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

DURING THE YEAR

1896-97.

PART I.—SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.
PART II.—DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.
PART III.—APPENDIX.—STATISTICAL RETURNS.
PART IV.—SPECIAL APPENDIX.

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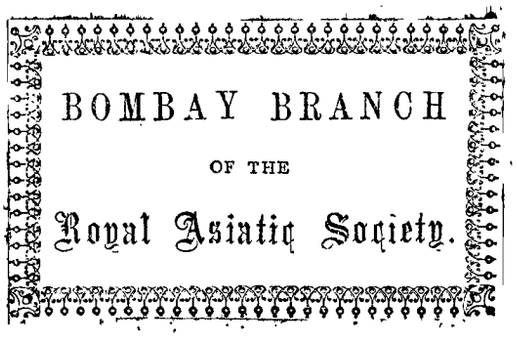

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PART I.

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SUMMARY.

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THE office of Governor of the Presidency was held during the year by His Excellency Sir Arthur Elibank Havelock, G.C.M.G. The Honourable Mr. Bliss and the Honourable Mr. Grose continued to be Senior, and Second, Civil Member of Council, respectively, throughout the year.

Events of interest.

The Government made its annual move to the Nilgiris in the middle of April 1896 and returned to the Presidency town on the 17th October.

Tours of His Excellency the Governor.

Three tours were undertaken during the official year 1896–97. The first was a short one. His Excellency the Governor left Ootacamund on the 23rd July 1896 and first proceeded to Salem, and after paying a visit to Yercaud, went on the 27th to Coimbatore, where a halt of two days was made. He returned on the 31st instant to Ootacamund. On his second tour, His Excellency the Governor left Ootacamund on the 26th September 1896 and proceeded *viâ* Gúdalúr, Nilambúr, Manjéri and Malappuram to Calicut, which place was reached on the 29th instant. His Excellency remained at Calicut till the 2nd of October and then proceeded by road and by backwater to Tellicherry, and after a short stay there, left for Cannanore by road, and from Cannanore went by sea to Mangalore. From Mangalore the journey was continued northwards to the port of Honovar in the North Canara district: for a visit to the Gairsoppa Falls, and from Honovar to Goa, where a day was spent. The journey was then continued by railway to Hospet and thence by road to Hampi, where His Excellency inspected the ruins. Bellary was reached on the 14th October. His Excellency left Bellary on the 15th October 1896 and reached Madras *viâ* Guntakal the following morning. In February 1897, His Excellency the Governor made a rapid tour through the affected portions of the Bellary, Cuddapah and Anantapur districts for the purpose of examining the famine administration and visiting the famine camps at those places. His Excellency left Madras on 18th February, stayed for a day at Ádóni, where he inspected the municipal relief kitchen and the Alúr road work 8 miles distant. His Excellency visited the water-works in the evening and the municipal relief work next morning. On his way to Cuddapah, His Excellency stopped at Guntakal and visited the Chippajeri road-work 10 miles distant. He arrived on the 21st instant at Cuddapah. His Excellency arrived at Madras on the 22nd instant.

Travancore State.

In the Travancore State five regulations were passed during the year, viz., (1) The Prisons Regulation, (2) A Regulation to extend greater protection to Judges, Magistrates and others acting judicially, (3) The Public Gambling Regulation, (4) A Regulation to amend the Forest Regulation, and (5) The Jenmi and Kudiyan Regulation. The strength of the police force, excluding the Superintendent and his three Assistants, was 1,677, and the total cost Rs. 2,07,829. The total number of cases investigated by the police was 4,093, of which 2,752 cases were charged before the magistracy, and 2,159 or 78·4 per cent. ended in conviction. The total number of persons arrested was 4,724, of whom 2,920 or 61·8 per cent. were convicted, and the value of property lost was Rs. 27,368, of which 58·4 per

cent. was recovered. The total number of original cases for disposal by the magistracy was 18,382 involving 44,877 persons, of which 18,273 cases involving 44,566 were disposed of. The number of appeals to District Magistrates was 804 affecting 1,495 persons, and all but 19 were disposed of, the percentage of confirmation being 53·25 against 49·8 in the previous year. Including arrears 154 original cases involving 332 persons came before the Sessions Courts, and all but five cases affecting six persons were disposed of. The High Court decided 87 out of the 89 appeals before it, confirming the convictions in the case of 54·31 per cent. of the persons involved. At the close of the year there were 631 convicts in confinement, and the total jail expenditure amounted to Rs. 48,865, the average cost per convict being Rs. 81. In all the Civil Courts there were 38,874 original suits for disposal, of which 33,827 were disposed of, leaving 5,047 in arrears. There were 2,514 appeals for disposal by the District Courts, and 1,098 by the High Court; of these, 2,125 and 885, respectively, were decided; the percentage of confirmation being 59·6 and 63, respectively. The receipts and charges under civil justice were Rs. 4,98,875 and Rs. 2,79,802, respectively, and those on account of criminal justice Rs. 34,351 and Rs. 1,65,509, the net result being a surplus of Rs. 87,908. In the Registration department, 121,930 documents were registered, their aggregate value being Rs. 263½ lakhs of rupees. The receipts and charges of the department were Rs. 2,01,431 and Rs. 83,177, respectively. The Survey and Settlement departments cost Rs. 82,798 and Rs. 1,61,201, respectively, the outturn of the former department being 329·53 square miles. The value of the entire external trade of the country was Rs. 2,43,17,586, of which Rs. 1,46,45,487 represented the value of exports and Rs. 96,72,099 that of imports. Including debt heads, the total revenue of the year amounted to Rs. 89,58,991, of which land revenue and salt contributed Rs. 22,64,171 and Rs. 19,32,881, respectively. Tobacco yielded Rs. 10,49,059, abkári and opium Rs. 6,46,295, customs Rs. 6,42,319, law and justice Rs. 5,33,226, forests Rs. 4,98,529, and stamps Rs. 3,46,644. The charges aggregated Rs. 81,50,183, leaving a balance at credit of Rs. 97,63,321. The outlay on public works amounted to Rs. 16,17,157. A department for the registration of vital statistics was newly created, and the births and deaths registered were 56,739 and 49,640, respectively, forming 22·31 and 19·52 per mille of the population. The total number of vaccine operations performed rose from 100,663 to 109,233, but the percentage of successful operations fell from 82·76 to 79·71. One new dispensary was opened during the year and the total number of patients treated rose from 239,114 to 281,403. The number of educational institutions in the State rose from 2,816 with 131,294 pupils to 3,355 with 156,530 pupils. Of the schools, 378 with 37,061 pupils were Sirkar, 1,265 with 59,410 pupils private aided, and 1,692 with 60,059 pupils private unaided institutions. Of the total number of pupils, 121,470 were boys and 35,060 girls, forming, respectively, 62·7 and 18·4 per cent. of the population of school-going age.

Cochin State.

In the Cochin State three regulations were passed, viz., (1) The Stamp Regulation, (2) A Regulation to amend the Vakil's Regulation, and (3) The Cattle Trespass Regulation. Excluding the Superintendent and his Assistant, whose post was abolished during the year, the strength of the police force was 448, the cost of maintenance being Rs. 55,724. The total number of cases investigated by the police was 1,548, of which 649 were charged before the magistracy. Of these and the 14 cases under trial at the commencement of the year, 473 or 74·3 per cent. ended in conviction. The total number of persons under trial was 1,069, of whom

607 or 56·8 per cent. were convicted against 66·7 per cent. in the previous year, and the value of property lost was Rs. 11,111, of which 66·4 per cent. was recovered. The total number of original cases for disposal by the magistracy was 3,563, of which 3,542 were disposed of. The appeals to the District Magistrates numbered 243, all of which were disposed of, the original convictions being reversed in 45 per cent. There were 30 cases affecting 111 persons before the Sessions Courts, and all of them were disposed of. The Chief Court had 20 appeals which were also all disposed of. At the close of the year there were 154 convicts in the jails, the total cost of which amounted to Rs. 12,746. The total number of original suits for disposal by the Civil Courts rose from 8,130 to 8,536, of which 8,013 were dealt with against 7,818 in the previous year. The receipts and charges on account of civil justice were Rs. 80,779 and Rs. 61,786, respectively, and those on account of criminal justice Rs. 2,861 and Rs. 28,383, the net result being a deficit of Rs. 6,529. In the Registration department 30,561 documents were registered against 29,912 in the previous year, their aggregate value being 117$\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of rupees. The receipts and charges of the department were Rs. 43,627 and Rs. 18,678, respectively. The value of the imports and exports was Rs. 23,06,530 and Rs. 14,50,156, respectively, against Rs. 18,77,498 and Rs. 19,20,646 in the previous year. The total receipts and charges of the year amounted to Rs. 19,26,294 and Rs. 19,27,783 against Rs. 20,96,177 and Rs. 18,90,771, respectively, in the previous year. Land revenue and salt contributed Rs. 6,89,604 and Rs. 4,33,320, respectively. Abkári and opium yielded Rs. 1,39,624, customs Rs. 1,09,820, law and justice Rs. 83,640, and forests Rs. 81,352. Under charges the most important items were public works Rs. 4,33,888 and balance Rs. 2,71,727. The charges were Rs. 1,489 in excess of the receipts of the year, the closing balance being thus reduced to Rs. 8,68,261, exclusive of the value of goods in stock (Rs. 3,27,714) and the amount invested in Government securities (Rs. 32,34,600). A department for the registration of vital statistics was newly created during the year, and the births and deaths registered 7,351 and 5,820, respectively, or 13·6 and 10·7 per mille of the population. The number of vaccine operations was 24,664 against 24,642, of which 91·1 per cent. were successful. The number of patients treated in the hospitals and dispensaries rose from 113,794 to 142,604. The total number of schools in the State rose from 993 to 1,062, or by 6·9 per cent., and that of scholars from 30,697 to 31,882 or by 3·9 per cent. Of the total number of schools, 60 with 4,997 pupils were Sirkar, 125 with 9,125 pupils were private aided, and 877 with 17,760 private unaided institutions. Of the total number of pupils under instruction, 23,686 were boys and 8,196 girls, forming, respectively, 43·6 per cent. and 15·1 per cent. of the population of school-going age.

Gódávari Agency.

The season was very unfavourable in the Gódávari Agency, but the health of the people was good, owing to the absence of epidemic diseases and the decrease of fever. There were no disturbances during the year. There were 462 criminal cases for disposal, of which 452 were decided, 446 persons being convicted, and all the fifteen appeals were disposed of. 400 original civil suits and thirteen appeals were instituted during the year, and 366 suits and twelve appeals were disposed of. Almost the whole of the allotment of Rs. 19,300 sanctioned for public works was spent during the year. The abkári demand was Rs. 30,458, of which Rs. 29,074 were collected, and the opium revenue decreased from Rs. 3,733 to Rs. 3,330. The attendance of patients at the hospitals of Bhadráchalam and Chódavaramu remained about the same as in the previous year, but the number of patients at Polavaram

decreased by 600. The number of vaccine operations increased from 3,909 to 4,538, but the percentage of success fell to 68·7. The total number of pupils on the rolls was 2,181 against 1,946 in the previous year.

Vizagapatam Agency.

The season was less favourable than usual in the Vizagapatam Agency, but the public health was generally good. There were a few cases of small-pox and cholera. Crops suffered in consequence of deficient rainfall. The Bissemkatak and Payakapad Estates continued under management. The sannad conferring the title of Mahárája was delivered to the Mahárája of Jeypore. The muttas in the Senior and Head Assistant Agents' Divisions continued peaceful except in Gudari in the former's division, where there was at one time a possibility of a rising. 1,725 criminal cases and sixty-nine appeals were disposed of against 1,535 and forty-nine in the previous year, while 444 civil suits and nineteen appeals were disposed of against 497 and thirty-four in 1895–96. Sessions cases on the Agent's file showed an increase. 33,889 patients were treated at the five Agency hospitals and 14,560 cases were successfully vaccinated. The number of schools increased from 106 to 160 and that of pupils on the rolls from 2,497 to 3,937, aboriginals numbering 214 against 263. Of the total allotment of Rs. 69,000 for expenditure on public works, only Rs. 85 lapsed to Government, Rs. 18,602 being spent on the Párvatípuram-Ráyagada road. The abkári revenue rose from Rs. 95,367 to Rs. 96,222, while the opium revenue fell from Rs. 37,059 to Rs. 34,246.

Ganjám Agency.

The season was decidedly bad during the year in the Ganjám Agency and the rainfall was deficient. The paddy crop was a failure in the greater part of the agency. The demarcation of the boundary between the Goomsur Hills and the ordinary tracts was carried as far as Dakpalla valley and up to the summit of the Roghai Hill. There were no disturbances in the Agency tracts during the year. 363 criminal cases were disposed of during the year against 277 in the previous year, and there were no appeals, while 170 civil suits were filed and 141 disposed of, against 173 and 157, respectively, in 1895–96. Of the total allotment for public works (Rs. 24,000), Rs. 23,678 were expended, Rs. 20,754 being spent on repairs to buildings and communications. The receipts under forests amounted to Rs. 485 against Rs. 1,069 of the year before. The total abkári demand amounted to Rs. 8,444 against Rs. 8,393 in the previous year, and the whole demand was collected. The consumption of opium increased from 2,023 to 2,919 tolas. The number of patients treated in the Rámagiri-Udayagiri hospital increased from 2,730 to 3,213, while the attendance at the Goomsur-Udayagiri hospital fell from 4,860 to 4,175. Vaccinations fell from 9,874 to 9,151. The number of children under instruction rose from 2,537 to 2,903, of which 758 belonged to the aboriginal races.

Pudukkóttai State.

Four Regulations were passed during the year in the Pudukkóttai State, viz.: (1) to afford protection to Judges, Magistrates and other persons, acting judicially, (2) to give effect to certain unregistered leases of immoveable property belonging to the Chinna Aramanai Jaghire, (3) to provide for the punishment of gambling and keeping of common gaming houses in the Pudukkóttai State, and (4) to provide for the better prevention of the outbreak or spread of dangerous epidemic diseases. His Highness the Rajá paid a State visit to His Excellency the Governor of Madras at Madras in November 1896. The Jubilee was celebrated at Pudukkóttai in a loyal and befitting manner. An imperial salute was fired at

7 A.M. on the 22nd June 1897, and a public Durbar was held. The season on the whole was favourable. Cholera was the prevailing disease throughout the State. 1,117 cases were reported by the Police, of which 990 or 88 per cent. were detected, and out of 2,240 persons arrested, 1,116 or 49 per cent. were convicted. During the year 3,259 cases came before the magistracy involving 6,064 persons and all, but 132 were disposed of. There were eighty-eight criminal appeals before the Chief Court and twenty-six cases before the Sessions Court. The Chief Court heard eleven appeals and forty-nine criminal revision petitions and references. 541 prisoners were admitted during the year, and 545 were released. The health of the convicts was good. 1,644 regular civil suits, 862 small cause suits, and 124 appeals were filed during the year, 436 were brought forward from the previous year, and thirty-eight suits were re-admitted, making a total of 3,104 suits, original and appeal. Of these, 2,747 suits or 88·5 per cent. were disposed of. The number of documents registered was 21,896 against 20,854, and the total value of the transactions was 23½ lakhs against 22½ lakhs in the previous year. The receipts and charges of the Registration department amounted to Rs. 25,225 and Rs. 18,270, respectively. The land revenue demand was Rs. 5,24,323, and the demand under extra sources Rs. 2,95,090. The total current receipts amounted to Rs. 8,13,832 and the expenditure to Rs. 7,86,615, Rs. 1,21,000 being expended on public works. The Devastánam accounts showed a closing balance of Rs. 48,329, exclusive of Rs. 1,25,000 in Government securities. The Manovírti accounts showed a closing balance of Rs. 2,36,491, inclusive of Rs. 40,000 in Government securities and a loan of Rs. 25,000 made to the State out of this fund. The total abkári revenue was Rs. 60,725 against Rupees 54,558 last year. 35,823 persons were treated at the hospital at Pudukkóttai against 35,527 last year, and the cost of the medical establishment amounted to Rs. 20,806. The number of successful vaccination was 10,014 against 10,915 in the previous year. The number of elementary schools rose from 305 to 324. Revenue Survey was in progress, Rs. 33,000 being spent under this head during the year and a trial settlement was begun.

Banganapalle State.

The season in the Banganapalle State was unfavourable owing to failure of rain at the close of the year and some distress was felt, but except for small-pox during two months of the year, the public health was good. The number of criminal cases disposed of was 271 against 226 in the previous year, and 217 civil suits were decided against 260. The total demand for the year was Rs. 2,26,456 against Rs. 2,29,670 in 1895–96, and the collection amounted to Rs. 61,809. The charges were Rs. 1,17,677, of which Rs. 20,250 were spent on public works. 11,962 patients were treated in the hospital, and 71 cases of labour were attended by the midwife. 855 children were vaccinated, and there were 753 pupils on the rolls against 731 in the previous year, the number of schools having advanced to 20.

Sanduru State.

The season in Sanduru State was unfavourable, but the public health was good. Eighty cases were disposed of in the Criminal Court against eighty-seven in the previous year. The net revenue from all sources decreased from Rs. 50,025 to Rs. 49,060, and the expenditure from Rs. 45,451 to Rs. 43,655. The late Rája's debts were further reduced by Rs. 4,725. The number of persons treated in the dispensary fell from 6,795 to 6,409, and vaccinations from 285 to 148. The average attendance of pupils of the Jubilee Middle school during the year decreased from 90·25 to 86·33.

Political pensions.

The sum paid during the year to stipendiaries through the office of the Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends, was Rs. 2,44,238 against Rs. 2,51,048, while the amount paid direct from the Bank of Madras was Rs. 1,52,510 against Rs. 1,51,760. The total number of stipendiaries was 588.

Covenanted civilians.

The strength of the Covenanted Civil Service was 155 on the 1st April 1897 as against 151 on the same date in the previous year. The number of Statutory Civilians remained the same as in 1895–96, viz., 5.

SECTION II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Government and alienated lands.

The peishkash payable to Government by permanently-settled estates, during the year ending 30th June 1896, amounted to Rs. 50,01,196, or Rs. 35,828 less than in the preceding year. The shrotriem jódi for the year amounted to Rs. 7,37,178. The total land revenue (current demand), including ryotwári and miscellaneous, amounted to Rs. 5,59,01,505 against Rs. 5,43,56,938 in the preceding year. The increase was mainly due to the enhanced rates of water-tax levied in the fasli for irrigation from the Gódávari and Kistna canals, and to the smaller remissions granted during the year as a result of the favourable character of the season. Excluding South Canara, the total extent of Government land included under ryots' holdings was 22·44 million acres, or about 204,000 acres more than in the previous year. The increase was generally due to extension of cultivation on account of the favourable character of the season, principally in the districts of Anantapur, Bellary, Cuddapah and Salem. There was also a considerable increase in dry holdings in Nellore, owing to the favourable south-west monsoon rains. Including South Canara, the land assessment payable to Government on ryotwári holdings, exclusive of second-crop charge and water-rate, was Rs. 426·35 lakhs, or Rs. 2·23 lakhs less than in the previous year. This was the result of a gross increase of Rs. 1·40 lakhs in eighteen districts, owing generally to extension of cultivation and a gross decrease of Rs. 3·63 lakhs in three others, viz., Kistna, Kurnool and South Canara. Compared with fasli 1285 (1875–76) the year before the great famine of 1876–78, the occupied area in 1895–96 showed an advance of 2·41 million acres, or 12 per cent. Including the areas shown under 'miscellaneous,' *i.e.*, occupation not included in pattá, the increase amounted to 2·92 million acres, but the real increase after allowing for the excess due to the introduction of survey areas in lieu of the old paimash areas, and to the resumed inám lands included under holdings was only 1·83 million acres. This increase was common to all districts except Kurnool. The total cultivated extent of areas held on pattá amounted to 18·92 million acres, or 84·34 per cent. of holdings against 18·62 millions, or 83·74 per cent. in the previous year. The increase occurred in all districts except Trichinopoly, South Arcot, Ganjám, the Nilgiris and Malabar where there was a falling off. Including cultivation shown under 'miscellaneous,' the total cropped area amounted to 19·75 million acres against 19·46 million acres in the previous year. In consequence of the favourable character of the season during the year in several districts of the Presidency, the remissions of assessment granted during the year amounted to 5·96 lakhs of rupees against 9·14 lakhs in the preceding year. Other remissions and deductions granted irrespective of the season declined from Rs. 15·72 lakhs to Rs. 13·68 lakhs. The demand of water-rate and charge for second crop was

Rs. 27·22 lakhs, or Rs. 9·77 lakhs more than in the previous year. Including this item, and excluding remissions and deductions, the net ryotwári demand for the year amounted to Rs. 433·93 lakhs, and the total land revenue demand, including miscellaneous revenue (Rs. 67·70 lakhs), to Rs. 591·63 lakhs of rupees or Rs. 15·81 lakhs more than in the previous year. Including cesses, the total current demand was Rs. 6,34,93,269, of which Rs. 6,26,76,003, or 98·7 per cent., were collected within the year. The arrear demand of land revenue and cesses at the beginning of the year was Rs. 14,74,224, and the collections and remissions in the year amounted to Rs. 13,13,071, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,61,153. The total demand of land revenue and cesses, both arrears and current, amounted to Rs. 6,49,67,493, of which only Rs. 9,78,268, or 1·5 per cent. remained uncollected at the end of the year. The land revenue charges amounted to Rs. 42,18,845, or 6·6 per cent. of the total collections. As compared with the previous year, there was an increase of 2·9 per cent. in the number of coercive processes of all kinds issued for the collection of revenue. But the number of defaulters whose property, movable and immovable, was attached showed a falling off of about 2 per cent., while the number of those whose property was sold and the amount of arrears for the recovery of which sales had to be resorted to showed an increase of about 3 per cent. The extent of immovable property sold during the year fell slightly from 27,899 acres to 27,728, or by about ·7 per cent. Of the processes issued, 97·1 per cent. were served by the village agency. The total receipts on account of process fees amounted to Rs. 33,466 exceeding the charges by Rs. 12,885. The total demand on account of interest on arrears of land revenue amounted to Rs. 57,534, of which Rs. 10,630 were collected and Rs. 4,309 remitted. The number of applications for transfer of registry, presented through Registration officers to the Revenue Department, showed a decrease of 1·6 per cent. as compared with the number received in the previous year, but the proportion of such applications to the total number received by Revenue officers continued to increase.

Land Revenue Administration.

On the recommendation of the Local Government, the Government of India sanctioned during the year the grant of a travelling allowance to Tahsildars in this Presidency at the rate of Re. 1 for every day spent on tour. The following Acts were passed during the year and became law :—(1) An Act (I of 1897) to amend Madras Act II of 1864 (Revenue Recovery Act), (2) An Act (II of 1897) to amend Madras Act III of 1895 (the Madras Hereditary Village Offices Act, 1895). The Board submitted its opinion on the following Bills :—(1) The Agriculturists' Relief Bill, (2) A Bill to amend the law relating to the exemption from tolls of persons and property relating to the Army, (3) A Bill to amend the Indian Contract Act, and (4) A revised draft of a Bill framed by the Local Government to amend the Boundary Marks Act, which has since become law.

Revenue Surveys.

During 1896–97, the work of the department comprised cadastral survey, cadastral resurvey, cadastral and detailed topographical survey of towns for municipal purposes, and the maintenance of survey records and boundary marks. Cadastral surveys were in progress in Gódávari, Salem, Tanjore, Madura, Coimbatore, Malabar districts, and cadastral resurveys in the districts of Kistna and Kurnool. The survey of five municipal towns,—Madras, Ootacamund, Conjeeveram, Periyakulam and Palni—was completed. Mapping was in progress. Twelve more towns were under survey during the year. The total area of the Madras Presidency by latest estimate is 1,43,075 square miles. During 1896–97, 2,387 square miles

of cadastral survey, 1,074 square miles of cadastral resurvey and 32 square miles of town survey were mapped on scale 40, 16 or 8 inches = 1 mile. The expenditure during 1896–97 was Rs. 5,70,029, of which Rs. 66,486 was for miscellaneous survey work and other items which cannot be expressed in area and Rs. 1,14,001 for maintenance of survey records and boundary marks.

Revenue Settlement.

During 1896–97, the work of the Settlement Parties consisted chiefly of classification of soils and measurement of sub-divisions of survey fields. The area classified amounted to 2,434 square miles, including an extent of 610 square miles re-classified in the Kistna district. Measurement of interstitial fields or holdings was carried on in the Anantapur, Gódávari, and Trichinopoly districts. In Anantapur the sub-divisions measured comprised 47,154 acres of dry and 16,981 plots of wet, while in the other two districts 20,547 and 122,704 sub-divisions, respectively, were measured. In Malabar and South Canara 4,184,764 taxable trees were counted. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 3,10,745, and the total cost of the department up to the close of the year amounted to Rs. 1,16,71,425. The net increase of revenue in the settled districts amounted to about 84 lakhs, representing a return of 72 per cent. on the outlay mentioned above. Including the outlay by the Survey Department up to the year, viz., Rs. 2,30,47,519, the return amounted to about 24 per cent.

Inám Commission.

No ináms were brought under settlement during the year by any establishment specially entertained for the purpose. 520 title-deeds were issued, of which 423 were for personal ináms in Cuddapah, Kistna, Gódávari, Kurnool and Vizagapatam, fifty-six for village service ináms in North Arcot, Madura and Anantapur, and thirty-nine for Devadayam ináms in South Arcot, Trichinopoly and Gódávari. The total area dealt with was 1,397 acres, assessed at Rs. 3,431, and the quit-rent newly charged was Rs. 960. The cost of the establishment amounted to Rs. 5,762. From the commencement of the inám operations, the commission has dealt with 492,844 title-deeds, covering an extent of 7,383,582 acres, assessed at 114·85 lakhs of rupees. The yearly increase of revenue secured by the enfranchisement of ináms amounts to Rs. 25,30,961, while the total cost of the commission has been Rs. 15,44,109, or 61 per cent. of the annual addition to the revenue.

Court of Wards.

Fifty-four estates were under the management of the Court of Wards at the beginning of fasli 1305 (1895–96). One estate was newly taken up, while eight were surrendered during the year. There were thus forty-seven estates under management at the close of the year. Of the eight estates surrendered, five were handed over to their proprietors on their coming of age, the owners of the other three having died, two were handed over to the persons found by the Civil Courts to be entitled thereto, and the remaining one to the receiver appointed by the District Court. All the estates were handed over with an augmented surplus, besides having been improved while under management. Of the forty-seven incapacitated proprietors who remained under the Court's care, one was an imbecile, forty-three were minors (two being females) and three were incapacitated by sex alone. The number of wards and their relatives under tuition during the year was sixty, of whom fifty-four were males and six females. The total area of holdings in estates under the Court at the close of the year was 606,256 acres, of which 571,649 acres, or 94·3 per cent., were cultivated against 91·7 per cent. in the previous year. The total demand of the estates was about 27 lakhs (18 lakhs current and 9 lakhs arrears). Of this, about 17·46 lakhs were collected and 1·82 lakhs remitted, leaving a balance of 7·72 lakhs (or 28 per

cent. of the demand) uncollected at the close of the year. The total cash receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 29,60,959. Adding to this Rs. 8,08,934, the cash balance at the beginning of the year, the total available assets (other than Government securities) amounted to Rs. 37,69,893, of which Rs. 29,13,790 were expended, including Rs. 2,66,794 invested in Government securities. The cash balance at the close of the year was thus Rs. 8,56,103. Adding the value of grain on hand (Rs. 68,638) and of Government securities Rs. 45,76,900, the balance to the credit of the estates was Rs. 55,01,641. Of the expenditure incurred during the year, 2·37 lakhs were paid in liquidation of debts, 1·38 lakhs were spent on the maintenance and education of wards, 1·92 on establishment and 1·80 lakhs on public works.

SECTION III.—PROTECTION.

Three meetings of the Legislative Council were held during the year, and five Acts were passed. These were: Act IV of 1896—an Act to provide a form of marriage for persons following the Marumakkatayam or the Aliyasantana Law, or the Malabar Marriage Act, 1896; Act V of 1896—an Act to repeal Madras Act III of 1882; Act I of 1897—an Act to amend Madras Act II of 1864; Act II of 1897—an Act to amend Madras Act III of 1895; and Act III of 1897—an Act to amend Madras Act IV of 1884, or the Madras District Municipalities Act Amendment Act, 1897. Legislation.

The most important events of the year were the Mappilla outbreak in Malabar, the Anti-Kallar agitation in Madura and the Negapatam Railway workshop strike and consequent riots in Tanjore. During the year the control of the railway police was removed from the Superintendents of the various districts to the three Deputy Inspectors-General of Police. The actual strength of the police force of the Presidency (inclusive of the City of Madras) on the 31st December 1896 was 22,900 as against 24,065 in the previous year. There was an increase of 209 men to the sanctioned strength, owing chiefly to the addition of certain orderlies for new railway stations, and an increase to the force in Malabar, Gódávari and Kurnool. The cost of the police force during 1896 was Rs. 43,97,205 compared with Rs. 42,26,594 in the preceding year, or an increase of Rs. 1,70,611, the increase being chiefly due to the larger expenditure under pay, good-conduct allowance, tents, hutting and building. The proportion of police to population (exclusive of the force employed on State services) was 1 to 1,669, the same as in the preceding year, and the proportion of police to area was 1 to 6·2 square miles. The average cost of a policeman was Rs. 193-3-10 or As. 1-11 per head of the population compared with Rs. 188 or As. 1-9⅔ in the previous year. 4,348 policemen were departmentally punished against 3,860 in 1895, and 1,029 were rewarded during the year against 883 in the previous year, 106 receiving promotion and 923 money rewards. 253 police officers were convicted against 313 in the previous year. There were ten convictions by Sessions Courts against 12 in the preceding year, and two inspectors were convicted. The percentage of men able to read and write rose from 84·8 to 85·7. There were 7 escapes of convicted prisoners and 25 escapes of under-trial prisoners from sub-jails as against 6 and 33, respectively, in the preceding year. The number of processes issued in grave cases decreased by 9,319, while the number in petty cases increased by 6,377. The proportion of processes to population was Police.

1 to 104 in grave cases and 1 to 68 in petty cases. There were 1,811 prosecutions for neglect of summons with 1,299 convictions. The total number of violent deaths showed a small increase on the figures of the previous year, being 12,401 against 12,265 in 1895. There were 11,880 fires reported, 80,116 houses burnt, 189 lives lost, and 23½ lakhs worth of property destroyed. 24,598 individuals, who were registered as known depredators, suspects, receivers and members of wandering gangs, were at large at the end of the year. 1,758 old offenders were convicted against 1,681 in the preceding year. Anthropometry made satisfactory progress during the year, 7,799 cards being received in the central office during the year. One successful case came from Travancore. There were 162,196 cognizable crimes under the Indian Penal Code and Special and Local Laws against 166,029 in 1895. The number of offences under the Indian Penal Code remained about the same as in the previous year. Detection and conviction show a slight falling off. The number of murders reported rose from 397 to 442 in 1896, and the percentage of convictions both in cases and persons fell off. The number of dacoities rose from 229 to 284 in 1896 and detection fell from 31·6 to 18·6. 442 robberies were reported against 420 in the preceding year. 30·7 percentage of the cases were detected against 40·9 in 1895. House-breakings increased slightly from 6,130 to 6,221, but the percentage of detection rose from 39·6 to 40·6. Grave crimes against property rose from 6,779 to 6,947, while detection remained almost the same. 2,290 cattle-thefts were reported during the year against 2,265 in 1895, and 11,597 ordinary thefts against 11,272. The percentage of detection remained almost the same. There were 35 cases of cattle-poisoning against 51 in 1895, 11 of which ended in conviction against 20 in the preceding year. The number of offences against Revenue Laws fell from 32,383 to 30,325, while the percentage of conviction remained almost the same. The number of references to the police by the Magistrates increased from 3,550 to 3,594, of which 1,804 or 50·2 per cent. were struck off as false compared with 53·8 in the previous year. 9,171 cases were referred by the police to the magistracy for orders against 9,135 in the preceding year, and 8,345 or 91 per cent. were struck off as false compared with 86·8. Out of the total number of cases prosecuted (124,076), 2,147 or 1·8 per cent. were declared false against 2·1 per cent. in 1895.

Rewards.

The rewards disbursed during 1896 amounted to Rs. 5,069 against Rs. 8,479 in 1895, Rs. 1,444 being awarded by District Magistrates and Rs. 2,975 by the Inspector-General of Police.

Factories.

There were seventy factories at work and 29,384 operatives employed, of whom 1,845 were children. The number of accidents decreased from 218 to 206, and only six proved fatal. There were no prosecutions under the Act.

Sulphur licenses.

The number of sulphur licenses in force was 283 covering 1,083 tons of sulphur against 290 covering 1,085 tons in the previous year. The amount of sulphur sold fell from 402 to 323 tons.

Arms Act.

The number of licenses issued under the Arms Act increased from 66,618 to 68,849. The number of licenses in form VIII, authorizing the possession of arms for purposes of sport, protection or display, rose from 58,194 to 62,607. There were 489 persons prosecuted under the Act, and 76 per cent. convicted.

Crime and Criminal Justice.

Criminal jurisdiction was exercised in the mufassal by 6,333 village magistrates, 109 third-class magistrates, 470 second-class magistrates, 127 first-class magistrates, and 20 Courts of Session, and at the Presidency Town by two Presidency Magistrates' Courts, the Commissioner of Police, and the High Court. The

number of offences returned as true was 307,534, or 568 more than in 1895. The percentage of cases returned as true to those reported under the Indian Penal Code was lowest in Tanjore, Cuddapah and Tinnevelly. 368 cases of murder and 70 of attempt at murder were placed before the courts as against 319 and 66, respectively, in 1895. No district was free from dacoity, 469,223 persons were brought to trial as against 470,471 in 1895, the number of European British subjects being 75 as against 90. The percentage of convictions under the Indian Penal Code and under Local and Special Laws was 22·1 and 84·3, almost the same percentages as in 1895. The total number of original cases received in the Presidency was 307,236, or 407 less than in 1895, the Presidency Town contributing 51,820. The number of appeals received in the year was 10,110 or 100 less than in 1895. 243,739 cases affecting 405,093 persons were disposed of by the regular magistrates in the mufassal as against 242,082 affecting 403,391 persons in 1895, the percentage of convictions being 45·7 as against 45·5 in the preceding year. The average fine per head was Rs. 4·2 as against Rs. 4·6 in 1895. 8,292 appeals were preferred in these courts and 8,270 were disposed of, the corresponding figures for 1895 being 8,271 and 8,227. Sessions Courts disposed of 1,083 cases as against 1,124 in the preceding year, the percentage of convictions falling from 46·6 to 42·2 per cent. 1,129 appeals or 85 less than in 1895 were received in these courts and 1,111 were disposed of during the year, the corresponding figure for 1895 being 1,242. The percentages of confirmation of sentences by Sessions Courts was 65·4 as against 67·9 in 1895. 51,777 cases or 1,607 less than in the previous year were received in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts and 51,758 cases affecting 58,554 persons were disposed of, the corresponding figures for 1895 being 53,386 and 61,209. The percentage of convictions was 88·5 nearly the same as in 1895. The number of cases disposed of at the High Court Sessions was 34 as against 54 in 1895 and the percentage of convictions rose from 57·0 to 62·5. Eighteen cases in which the Sessions Judges disagreed with the verdicts of juries were referred to the High Court and 74 cases in which capital sentences were inflicted, were submitted for confirmation. 76 of the 92 persons concerned in the latter were convicted, the sentence of death being confirmed in the case of 57 persons. 596 appeals and 596 revision cases came before the High Court as against 608 and 660, respectively, in 1895. 638 appeals and 601 revision cases were disposed of as against 590 and 712 in the preceding year, the percentage of confirmation on appeal being 78·1 as against 68·6 in 1895. 2,376 calendars were perused during the year, records being called for in 29 cases.

Prisons.

There were seven central jails as in the previous year, but the number of district jails was reduced from eleven to ten by the closing of the Párvatípuram jail and that of subsidiary jails from 304 in 1895 to 303. The criminal leper ward and the civil debtors' jail remained opened throughout the year. The decline in the jail population, which had been going on during the three previous years, still continued, although the high prices in the latter months of 1896 produced a rise in the admissions of under-trial prisoners and the year closed with a population in excess of the daily average of the twelve months. Admissions of all classes of prisoners including transfers numbered 70,411 against 69,995 in 1895, but the daily average number fell from 9,790·14 to 9,586·59, and the total number of convicts received was 40,691 against 42,772 in the previous year. Of these, 25,660 were direct admissions as compared with 26,517 in 1895. 69,809 prisoners, of whom 40,783 were convicts, were discharged from all causes during the year. Of the

latter, 1,634 were released under the remission rules and 23,856 otherwise. There were 25 escapes against 15 in 1895 and the number executed was 58. Burmese convicts at the close of the year numbered 424, 49 having been retransferred to Rangoon and 4 having died during 1896. The number of under-trial prisoners received was 28,089, and of these 10,451 were discharged, 6,648 were convicted and sentenced, 10,292 were transferred, 23 escaped and 16 died. The daily average number of prisoners of this class rose from 1,068·93 to 1,144·40. Of civil prisoners, there were 1,631 admissions with an aggregate population of 1,826, of whom 230 remained in jail at the end of the year, 30 being State prisoners. Out of 25,660 convicts received by direct committal, 643 were Christians, 1,952 Muhammadans, 23,054 Hindus and Sikhs, and 11 Buddhists and Jains. 1·5 per cent. of these were juveniles. The percentage of persons whose previous occupation was classed as 'miscellaneous' showed an increase, being 11·20 against 9·06 in 1895 and 11·04 in 1894. The proportion of sentences of imprisonment for periods not exceeding one month has slightly risen, but is still less than that of the years 1891 to 1894. The proportion of sentences above one month and not exceeding one year fell from 40·46 per cent. to 39·63, and that of sentences in excess of one year was 5·01 per cent. in 1896 as compared with 5·92 in 1895 and 4·64 in 1894. The descriptions of prisoners admitted into jail continued to be recorded in accordance with the Bertillon method. Jail offences showed a further rise, the number being 15,477 against 11,926 in 1895. Criminal offences numbered 41 against 18 in the previous year, and whippings 152 against 150 in 1895. The number and proportion of convict officers employed followed closely that of the previous year. The revised diet scale was in force throughout the year in four central and five district jails, and in a fifth central jail for the last seven months of the year. The total expenditure of the year was Rs. 9,97,395, being Rs. 37,305 less than that of the previous year, and the total cost per head of maintenance was Rs. 61–3–6 against Rs. 61–3–1 in 1895. Cash earnings amounted to Rs. 1,56,661, very much the largest on record. Deducting these earnings, the net cost per head was Rs. 44–15–0, which is much below that of any previous year. The death-rate recorded during the year rose from 18·2 per mille to 19·5, but was the lowest since 1886 except 1895. Of the 187 deaths in 1896, six were due to cholera. Excluding cholera the general death-rate was 18·9 per mille. The number of convicts admitted into hospital was 5,376 against 6,103 in 1895. The Inspector-General of Prisons inspected every central, district and special jail in the Presidency during the year. The number of sub-jails visited was 15. Rs. 31,819 were spent by the department on buildings.

Vagrancy. Twenty-six vagrants were admitted into the Government Work-house during the year, and three remained at the close of the previous year. Out of these, seven obtained employment, four absconded, four were released, five were transferred to the Bombay Work-house, and nine were otherwise disposed of. None remained in the work-house on 31st December 1896. The nationalities of the twenty-six vagrants who were admitted in 1896 were: British-born subjects eighteen, other Europeans one, American one, Australians four, and other classes of British-born subjects two. The average ages of the vagrants were: Under 16 years one, from 16 to 40 years seventeen, from 40 to 60 years seven, and above 60 years one. Five were sailors, six soldiers, two clerks, ten mechanics or Railway employés, one carpenter, shoemaker, &c., and two other occupations. The total expenditure was Rs. 1,810 as against Rs. 1,889 in the previous year.

Public charities

The total receipts of the Monegar Choultry, the Native Infirmary, the Foundling Asylum, Rája Sir Saválai Rámasámi Mudaliyar's Lying-in Hospital, and the Rája of Venkatagiri's Choultry for the year 1895, amounted to Rs. 21,145 against Rs. 21,150 in the previous year, while the expenditure increased from Rs. 19,715 to Rs. 20,627. The daily average number of persons relieved at the Monegar Choultry and the Native Infirmary was 63·63 and 76·50 against 64·36 and 83·19, respectively, in the previous year, and the daily average number of children relieved at the Foundling Asylum was 2·98 against 4·66. The number of women admitted to the Lying-in Hospital increased from 808 to 955. The receipts of the Rája of Venkatagiri's Choultry, excluding the balance in hand, amounted to Rs. 5,663. The daily average number of inmates was 41·91 and of out-door paupers relieved 107. The receipts of the Triplicane Langerkhána, including an opening balance of Rs. 669, amounted to Rs. 5,976, and the charges to Rs. 5,655. The total number of paupers relieved decreased by 44, but the expenditure rose to Rs. 5,655, or Rs. 297 more than in 1895-96. Nineteen Mussalman paupers received money doles.

Civil justice.

The Subordinate Judge of Bellary and Salem continued to sit at Coimbatore till 9th April and was then removed to Salem, where he remained until the end of the year. The Subordinate Judge's Court at Ellore was transferred to Masulipatam, and is now known as the Subordinate Judge's Court of Kistna. The temporary Subordinate Judge's Court at Nellore was retained until 12th May 1896. A similar court was established for one year at Tinnevelly on 27th July 1896. The number of original suits instituted in all the courts in the Presidency increased from 314,673 in 1895 to 335,980, while that of appeals fell from 13,139 to 11,069. The number of cases that came before the Village Courts increased considerably from 70,136 in 1895 to 85,584, the number of such tribunals being the highest on record, viz., 4,371. The number of suits disposed of by them advanced from 69,705 to 85,541. The number of suits instituted in the regular courts in the mufassal increased from 223,635 in 1895 to 227,826. 196,398 suits or 86·21 per cent. of the aggregate was contributed by the District Munsifs' Courts, 19,258 suits or 8·45 per cent. by the Subordinate Judges' Courts, and 1,046 suits or 0·46 per cent. by the District Courts. 8,993 appeals were preferred in the Subordinate Judges' and District Courts as against 10,642 in 1895. The regular mufassal courts disposed of 232,217 suits and 9,171 appeals, as against 229,256 and 10,637 in 1895. Of the appeals from decrees decided in the mufassal Appellate Courts the decisions of the lower courts were confirmed in 64·54 per cent., reversed in 15·68, varied in 15·49, and remanded in 4·29, the corresponding percentages for the preceding year being 55·42, 17·94, 15·95 and 10·69, respectively. The number of cases in which judgment-debtors were imprisoned in the mufassal increased from 946 to 1,032, and the amount realised increased from Rs. 57,28,584 to Rs. 58,99,535. The number of suits filed and disposed of in the Presidency Court of Small Causes increased from 20,199 and 21,150 to 21,445 and 21,701, respectively. The number of suits filed and disposed of in the City Civil Court was 377 and 411 as against 371 and 378 in the preceding year. The number of suits instituted on the Original side of the High Court decreased from 332 to 258, but the disposals rose from 269 to 458. 2,052 appeals from decrees were received on the Appellate side of the High Court, and 1,808 disposed of as against 2,435 and 2,304, respectively, in 1895. 53·02 per cent. of appeals from original decrees and 55·10 per cent. of those

from appellate decrees resulted in confirmation as against 62·73 and 33·44 in 1895. There was a net surplus of Rs. 17,58,882 in judicial receipts made up of Rs. 11,51,048 under the Imperial and Provincial funds, Rs. 5,99,017 under the Process fund, and Rs. 35,817 under the Copyist fund, the corresponding figures in the previous year being Rs. 17,26,941, Rs. 11,14,326, Rs. 5,71,552, and Rs. 41,063, respectively.

Registration. The number of documents registered during the year amounted to 824,946 against 844,943 in the year preceding, showing a decline of 2·4 per cent. The decrease occurred in all the districts except the four districts forming the Circars and Nellore and Salem, and was heaviest in Tanjore, Tinnevelly, Madura and Calicut. Compulsory registrations fell from 560,514 to 552,678 or by 1·4 per cent., and optional from 284,429 to 27,268, or by 4·3 per cent. The receipts of the department declined from Rs. 12,18,088 to Rs. 12,02,976 or by 1·2 per cent., and the charges from Rs. 10,09,845 to Rs. 9,74,993 or by 3·4 per cent. The number of wills presented open remained almost stationary, the number being 2,876 against 2,890 in 1895–96. As usual, the largest number of wills (2,687) was executed by Hindus. The number of applications for searches and the number of copies granted were 43,387 and 39,160 against 40,413 and 39,142, respectively, in 1895–96. The number of documents refused registration decreased from 1,941 to 1,680. 363 appeals against such orders of refusal were disposed of against 414 in 1895–96. Of the documents admitted to registration, about 59·6 per cent. were transcribed into the registers on the day of presentation as against 60·1 in the preceding year. The average registration fee was Rs. 1–3–4 as compared with Rs. 1–3–7 in 1895–96. Fourteen prosecutions were instituted during the year 1896–97 by the officers of the department and fifteen by private individuals. Convictions were obtained in six of the former and ten of the latter. The number of applications for transfer of revenue registry advanced from 52,513 to 54,709. There were, in all, 423 registration offices, including four, which were newly opened during the year. There was thus one office for every 288 square miles, and for every 81,173 of the population.

Registration of Joint Stock Companies. There were 226 Joint Stock Companies in existence at the close of the year 1895–96. Of these, nine had no capital divided into shares, while the rest were working with an aggregate nominal capital of Rs. 4,54,30,968. During the year 1896–97, sixteen of these companies, having a nominal capital of Rs. 31,10,980, were wound up. Nine companies increased their nominal capital during the year by Rs. 25,36,839, while no company reduced its nominal capital. Fifty-six companies possessing an aggregate nominal and paid-up capital of Rs. 63,56,635–8–0 and Rs. 2,16,925–1–9, respectively, and one company without capital, making a total of fifty-seven companies, were registered during the year. The net result at the close of the year 1896–97 was a total of 267 companies at work. The receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 8,690 against Rs. 4,477 last year. The charges for 1896–97 were Rs. 1,110, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 7,580.

Volunteering. There were eleven Volunteer Corps under the control of the Madras Government during the year, and the number of efficients decreased from 5,382 to 4,587. The principal events during the year affecting the Volunteer forces were the conversion of the "D" company of the Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles into two companies, and the formation of a Cadet company at Waltair to be attached to the East Coast Rifle Volunteers.

Compared with the previous year's figures, there was at Madras, in the year under report, a decrease in number, tonnage and dues in the case of British coasting vessels; an increase in the tonnage and dues of foreign vessels; and an increase under all heads in the case of British vessels other than coasting and native vessels. At the coast ports there was a decrease in the number, tonnage and dues of British coasting vessels; a decrease in number, but an increase in tonnage and dues of British vessels other than coasting; and a decrease under all beads in the case of foreign and native vessels. 760 vessels of 1,243,423 tons called at Madras in the year, paying Rs. 1,20,932 port dues, while at the coast ports 24,948 vessels of 5,779,653 tons called, paying Rs. 2,21,866. The payments in dues averaged from 11 to 26 pies per ton at Madras and from 6 to 21 pies per ton at the coast ports. The largest passenger traffic was carried on at Tuticorin, Pámban, and Negapatam, while Tuticorin heads the list of coast ports in the value of import and export trade. The number of casualties to shipping was seventeen in the year against thirty in the previous year. Two of the crew of the Manji *Rahimany* lost their lives, also one of the Dhoney *Salamathi*, and four of the Schooner *Gitana*. Fifteen of the crew of the Barque *Henrietta Elizabeth*, which foundered near the Andamans, were not heard of. A court-of-enquiry, touching the loss of this barque, was held at Negapatam. Marine.

The total number of wild animals destroyed in 1896–97 amounted to 1,105, or 74 more than in the previous year. The rewards disbursed aggregated Rs. 24,183 against Rs. 22,627 in 1895–96. 235 deaths were caused by wild animals as against 278 in the previous year. Destruction of wild animals.

SECTION IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

The season of 1896–97 was generally favourable for agricultural operations, except in the Deccan districts and in parts of Ganjám, Vizagapatam, North Arcot and Salem. The average rainfall for the Presidency was 47·54 inches against 49·62 inches registered in 1895–96 and 44·80 inches, the average of twenty-five years ending with 1894–95. The south-west monsoon set in fairly well, but the rainfall was unevenly distributed, and at its close the state of the season was unfavourable in the Deccan districts, part of the Circars, the Carnatic, the Central districts and part of North Arcot. The north-east monsoon commenced late, but the rainfall was copious over the whole of the southern half of the Presidency. But in Ganjám and parts of Vizagapatam, Gódávari, the Deccan and North Arcot, the deficient rainfall which caused extensive local failure of crop, coupled with the excessive rise in prices, and stimulated by the existence of scarcity in other parts of India, gave rise to great distress among the labouring classes, and state relief had to be provided for them. The affected tracts, which at the end of November covered an area of 8,495 square miles with a population of 1,206,000, comprised at the end of the official year an area of 15,988 square miles with a population of 3,271,000. Excluding permanently-settled estates, for which statistics of cultivation are not available, the total extent cultivated during the year ending 30th June 1897, including second crop areas, amounted to 26·58 million acres, or about 1·27 million acres less than in the previous year, and about 1·10 million acres more than the average of the five years preceding the last famine of 1891–92. The area cultivated in ryotwári tracts under first and second crops amounted to Season, rainfall and cultivation.

21·80 million acres, or 3·9 per cent. less than in the previous year. The decrease under first crop occurred more or less throughout the Presidency, and was large in the Deccan districts, South Arcot and North Arcot, while under second crop there was a large decrease in the three Central districts of Salem, Coimbatore and North Arcot; and also in Madura, South Arcot, Ganjám and Vizagapatam. On the other hand there was a considerable increase in the Deccan districts and in Kistna and Nellore. There was a rise in the prices of all food-grains as compared with 1895–96, rice, second sort, being 8 per cent., and the dry grains from 6 to 21 per cent. dearer. Compared with the averages of ten years ending 1889–90, common rice was 22 per cent., and the dry food-grains 13 to 35 per cent. dearer. The average wages of skilled and unskilled labourers during the year 1896 were slightly more than those in the preceding year.

Land records and agriculture.

The Deputy Director of Land Records visited the districts of Gódávari, South Arcot and Tanjore during the year, for the inspection of the village and taluk accounts, and was also engaged at head-quarters in formulating proposals for the revision of the village manual and in famine work. In accordance with the scheme of holding annual survey schools, introduced in the preceding year, such schools were held during 1896–97 in 127 out of 156 taluks in the Presidency. The village statistical registers and firka books were written up to fasli 1304, and checked in Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Gódávari, Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Tanjore and the Nilgiris, while the posting and checking of these registers were completed in the Gódávari, Bellary, Anantapur, Salem and Tanjore districts, and nearly so in Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Kistna, Nellore and Coimbatore. Owing to the serious failure of rains, parts of the Deccan districts—Kurnool, Cuddapah, Anantapur and Bellary—and of Ganjám and Vizagapatam in the north suffered extensive loss of crop. Besides the remissions granted under the usual rules on 'wet' lands, the assessments on 'dry' lands was remitted to a large extent in the distressed portions of the Deccan districts; and the collection of the remaining demand was also postponed. The farm of the College of Agriculture at Saidapet continued during the year to be worked chiefly for the edification of the students. As regards pony operations, the year under report showed the greatest number of coverings (470) made in the last five years, but the results of the coverings in 1895–96 compare unfavourably with those of the preceding year, 71 per cent. being unsuccessful. Two pony shows were held during the year, one in the Coimbatore and the other in the Salem district.

Government horticulture.

The Government Botanical Gardens showed signs of improvement in the lower part, owing to a good many trees of species already well represented having been cut down. The Government House Gardens also received attention. The Stone House Park and Crewe and Ottley Hall Estates were weeded, and Sim's Park was kept in good order. It was decided to abandon the Gúdalúr Experimental Garden, but to retain the Barliyar Garden. The herbarium and the collection of seeds and fruits were removed to Madras during the year, while the great proportion of the books forming the library were transferred to the Central Museum, Madras. The receipts of the year were Rs. 2,766 against Rs. 3,650 in the previous year, and the expenditure Rs. 25,862 against Rs. 22,322.

Government cinchona.

The season was generally favourable to the growth and condition of the cinchonas in spite of the unusually heavy south-west mansoon. 7,891 lb. of quinine were manufactured during the year, raising the stock to 10,771 lb. and 5,909 lb.

were disposed of. The receipts of the year aggregated Rs. 1,39,760 against Rs. 1,08,696 in the previous year, and the expenditure was Rs. 78,318 against Rs. 78,311. The number of quinine packets issued to the Post offices for sale during the year was 8,973.

Forests.

There was a net addition of 750 square miles to the area of reserved forests, making a total of 13,138 square miles on 30th June 1897. Reserved lands covered an area of 5,769 square miles. The number of blocks that remained to be constituted as reserved forests at the commencement of the year was 541, comprising an area of 4,733 square miles. 175 blocks with an area of 402 square miles were added during the year, which, together with one block added by rectification, made a total of 717 blocks with an area of 5,154 square miles. 217 blocks covering an area of 1,124 square miles were constituted as reserved forest, excluded at settlement or cancelled during the year, leaving a balance of 500 blocks with an area of 4,030 square miles at its close. 1,071 miles of forest boundary were demarcated preliminarily and 1,376 miles permanently. Two parties of the Survey of India department were at work during the year. They triangulated 2,450 square miles, traversed 1,252 miles and surveyed 1,147 square miles. Some progress was made in the preparation of simple working plans based upon area. An expenditure of Rs. 47,268 was increased on roads and bridges and of Rs. 48,342 on buildings. The total number of forest offences during the year increased from 9,610 to 11,638, but the percentage of acquittals fell from 20·5 to 16·7. Rewards to the extent of Rs. 2,696 were paid during the year to informers and forest subordinates, and Rs. 615 to subordinates of the Abkári department. Fire protection was attempted in regard to 5,363 square miles, of which 98·6 per cent. escaped fire. The revenue from grazing advanced from Rs. 3,40,496 to Rs. 3,76,354. The area of plantations and topes amounted to 33,863 acres, and that of cultural operations to 33,684 acres. Sales of forest produce collected by departmental agency rose from Rs. 3,68,018 to Rs. 4,25,607 and those to purchasers direct showed a falling off from Rs. 18,43,617 to Rs. 15,53,365. The total forest revenue during the year amounted to Rs. 21,88,917, and the expenditure to Rs. 15,87,877, leaving a net surplus of Rs. 6,01,040 against Rs. 6,98,642 in the preceding year.

Trade—(a) *Sea-borne trade.*

The total value of the sea-borne trade of the Presidency in the official year 1896–97, excluding treasure and transactions on account of Government, amounted to twenty-eight crores and 38½ lakhs against thirty-one crores and four lakhs in the preceding year. The decrease of two crores and 65½ lakhs consists of a decrease of one crore and 47¾ lakhs under exports and of one crore and 17¾ lakhs under imports.

(b) *External trade.*

The total value of the external trade, *i.e.*, trade with foreign countries, with Indian ports not British, and with British ports in other Presidencies, amounted to twenty-four crores and 77¼ lakhs, or two crores and forty-eight lakhs less than in 1895–96. Exports contributed fifteen crores and 31¾ lakhs, or 61·83 per cent. of the total value of this trade, and imports nine crores and 45½ lakhs, or 38·17 per cent. Compared with 1895–96, the exports declined by one crore and 42½ lakhs or 8·51 per cent. and the imports by one crore and 5½ lakhs or 10·06 per cent. The decrease under exports was chiefly in the trade with the United Kingdom, and that under imports was chiefly in the trade with Bombay and Bengal. The exports of Indian produce and manufactures declined by one crore and thirty-nine lakhs or 8·36 per cent., and those of foreign merchandise by three lakhs or 29·21

per cent. The more important Indian articles of export, *i.e.*, those the annual value of which exceeded fifty lakhs, were hides and skins, grain and pulse, coffee, raw cotton, indigo, seeds, sugar, cotton piece-goods, oils, and spices, which together contributed 82·64 per cent. of the total exports of Indian produce. There were increases under grain and pulse (91⅓ lakhs), sugar (8 lakhs), and there were decreases under coffee (66 lakhs), indigo (41 lakhs), hides and skins (26 lakhs), oils (24 lakhs), raw cotton (17 lakhs), seeds (10 lakhs), spices (3½ lakhs), and cotton piece-goods (3 lakhs). Compared with 1895–96, the imports of Indian produce declined by 88½ lakhs or 25·92 per cent., and those of foreign merchandise by seventeen lakhs or 2·41 per cent. The largest items of import were cotton piece-goods, twist and yarn, metals, and grain and pulse. The value of cotton piece-goods imported amounted to one crore and 98½ lakhs (21 per cent. of the total imports), of cotton twist and yarn to one crore and fifty-two lakhs (16·06 per cent.), of metals to sixty-eight lakhs (7·19 per cent.) and of grain and pulse to fifty-two lakhs (5·49 per cent.).

(c) *Trade with foreign countries.*

The total value of the trade with foreign countries was seventeen crores and 65½ lakhs, or eighty-five lakhs (4·60 per cent.) less than in 1895–96. The exports declined by ninety-eight lakhs or 7·65 per cent., while the imports increased by thirteen lakhs or 2·28 per cent. As usual, the greater part of the foreign trade, amounting to 967 lakhs or 54·77 per cent. of the total value under this head, was with the United Kingdom. Ceylon contributed 221 lakhs or 12·53 per cent., France 132 lakhs or 7·47 per cent., the United States eighty-six lakhs or 4·88 per cent., Japan 76½ lakhs or 4·34 per cent., the Straits Settlements fifty-seven lakhs or 3·23 per cent., Belgium forty-four lakhs or 2·49 per cent, Germany thirty-five lakhs or 2·01 per cent., Egypt thirty lakhs or 1·70 per cent., and China twenty-six lakhs or 1·50 per cent.

(d) *External coasting trade.*

The total value of the external coasting trade amounted to seven crores and 11½ lakhs, being one crore and sixty-three lakhs or 18·65 per cent. less than in the previous year. Compared with 1895–96, the exports declined by forty-four lakhs or 11·30 per cent., and the imports by 118¾ lakhs or 24·64 per cent. The trade with Bombay, Bengal and Burma contributed 43·02, 29·72 and 18·46 per cent., respectively, of the total amount. The remainder was distributed chiefly between Travancore (2·19 per cent., Cochin (2·10 per cent.), Goa (1·69 per cent.), and Kattywar (1·30 per cent.).

(e) *Imports and exports of private treasure.*

The total imports and exports of private treasure in the past year, excluding the movements between British ports within the Presidency, amounted to 50¾ lakhs, being 14½ lakhs or 22·36 per cent. less than in the previous year. Compared with the figures of 1895–96, the imports of gold declined by 1½ lakhs and there were no exports of gold in the year under report, while the imports and exports of silver advanced by twenty-five lakhs and 1½ lakhs, respectively. The net imports of gold and silver were seven lakhs and 33¾ lakhs, respectively.

Public Works —Buildings and Roads.

The total expenditure on Public Works during the year amounted to Rs. 27,23,682 against Rs. 28,23,701 in the previous year. The expenditure under the different finance heads was as follows:—Imperial Military works Rs. 86,344, Imperial Civil works Rs. 46,626, Provincial Civil works Rs. 24,24,315, Local Incorporated funds Rs. 40,546, Local Excluded funds Rs. 1,12,550, and estate works Rs. 13,301. Under Imperial Military works an armoury at Trichinopoly was in

progress. No important Imperial Civil works were constructed. Under Provincial Civil works the following works were completed:—(1) in Madras, improvements to Government House and the Law College, and (2) in the districts, the office for the Conservator of Forests at Coimbatore, taluk offices at Gurugala, Tenali, Narasaraopet, Tadpatri, Gooty, Hindupur and Tiruvarangadi, the Deputy Collector's cutcherry at Atmakúru, a new treasury for the Treasury Deputy Collector at Nellore, additions and alterations to the Deputy Tahsildar and Sub-Magistrate's office at Alattúr, the Deputy Tahsildars' offices at Anjengo and Tangasséri, and the Head Assistant Collector's office at Ramnad. Important uncompleted works in the districts were Taluk offices at Palkonda, Narsapatam, Kovur, Guntúr and Vinukonda, outlay Rs. 16,720, Rs. 16,803, Rs. 9,225, Rs. 19,300, Rs. 12,115, respectively, improvements to the Collector's office at Cuddalore, the stationary sub-magistrates' offices at Bezwada and Námakkal, outlay Rs. 4,757, and Rs. 4,003, and the office for the Conservator of Forests at Waltair, outlay Rs. 6,340, Rs. 5,289 and Rs. 70,551, respectively, were expended on the maintenance of the Chundale-Mysore frontier and the Ootacamund-Kullar roads, and Rs. 11,354 and Rs. 6,883 were spent on their improvement. In estates under the Court of Wards Rs. 2,627 were expended on buildings and Rs. 290 on communications. The total value of the work done at the Public Works workshops at Madras, Bezwada and Dowlaishweram was Rs. 4,17,738 against Rs. 3,87,063 in the previous year.

Public Works—Irrigation.

The total expenditure in the Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department during 1896–97 was Rs. 63,97,530, or Rs. 2,85,507 more than in 1895–96. The outlay incurred during the year under open capital account of the Gódávari delta system was Rs. 67,014. The area irrigated during fasli 1306 (1896–97) was for first crop 602,298 acres and for second crop 137,551 acres, against 561,524 and 121,602 acres in the previous year. The revenue amounted to Rs. 28,03,502 and the charges to Rs. 6,87,509, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 21,15,993, or 16·40 per cent. on the total capital outlay of Rs. 1,28,97,345. The length of the navigable canals open for traffic was 493 miles. The outlay on capital account of the Kistna delta system was Rs. 6,02,844 during, and Rs. 1,27,84,247 to the end of, the year, leaving Rs. 21,16,697 still to be spent to complete the works estimated for. The construction of the new head sluice at Seetanagaram which was commenced in the preceding year to replace the existing head sluice was in progress during the year. The area irrigated was 482,623 acres against 481,375 in the previous year. The revenue amounted to Rs. 21,79,110, and the charges to Rs. 8,42,605, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 13,36,505, or 10·45 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The length of the navigable canals open for traffic was 307 miles. In August 1896, there was an unprecedented flood in the Kistna river which exceeded the maximum flood previously recorded by 1·02 feet, whereby the delta works and a large area of cultivation were seriously damaged. The outlay under open capital account of the Pennéru anicut system during the year was Rs. 6,934. The area irrigated was 68,153 acres against 701,218 in 1895–96. The revenue amounted to Rs. 1,54,626 and the charges to Rs. 24,925, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 1,29,701, or 6·84 per cent. on the total capital outlay of Rs. 18,96,667. The outlay under open capital account on the Sangam anicut system during the year was Rs. 17,706. The area irrigated was 79,786 acres against 77,347 in the previous year. The revenue amounted to Rs. 1,89,814 and the charges to Rs. 52,005, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 1,37,809, or 3·59 per cent. on the total capital outlay of Rs. 38,28,121. The cost of the purchase of the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal remains

as at the end of the preceding year at Rs. 2,16,38,942. The revenue amounted to Rs. 1,36,511 and the charges to Rs. 89,999, showing a net revenue of Rs. 46,512. The outlay under open capital account of the Barur tank project during the year was Rs. 1,584. The area irrigated was 4,440 acres against 4,229 in the preceding year. The revenue was Rs. 9,536 and the working expenses amounted to Rs. 4,162, showing a net revenue of Rs. 5,374, or 1·26 per cent. on the total capital outlay of Rs. 4,25,045. The outlay on open capital account of the Cauvery delta system during the year was Rs. 43,709. The area irrigated was 882,536 acres for first crop and 94,587 for second crop, against 886,330 and 100,773, respectively, in 1895-96. The net revenue derived was Rs. 8,50,777, or 45·86 per cent. on the total capital outlay of Rs. 18,55,918. The Superintending Engineer appointed in November 1895 on special duty for the preparation of the completion estimates of this system, continued during the year the investigations necessary for the purpose. Estimates aggregating Rs. 7,86,200 for improvements to the Upper Coleroon anicut and for fitting lift shutters to the grand anicut prepared by him were submitted to the Government of India for sanction. The outlay on open capital account of the Srívaikuntam anicut system during the year was Rs. 685. The area irrigated was 21,512 acres for first crop and 18,635 for second crop, against 18,914 and 15,048, respectively, in the previous year. The revenue was Rs. 1,08,315 and the charges were Rs. 76,054, showing a net revenue of Rs. 32,261, or 2·20 per cent. on the total capital outlay of Rs. 14,63,483. A redistribution of the provision for direct charges of the Periyár project was sanctioned by the Government of India in December 1896. The construction estimate of the project was closed on the 31st March 1897. The capital outlay was Rs. 52,502 during, and Rs. 83,53,144 up to the end of, the year. The project was brought into operation during the year. The area irrigated was 51,323 for first crop and 12,428 for second crop. The revenue derived was Rs. 35,551, or Rs. 8,629 less than the charges. Up to the end of the year, 36 miles of main canals and 50 miles of branch channels were completed, and 20½ miles of distributaries and 73 miles of field channels were in progress. The expenditure on capital account of the Rushikulya project to the end of the year amounted to Rs. 44,78,531, of which Rs. 2,13,443 were spent during the year. Most of the distributaries of the Rushikulya canal with their numerous minor masonry works as well as the Russellkonda reservoir were completed, and work on the Suradá reservoir was in good progress. The area irrigated was 63,327 acres, the revenue derived was Rs. 63,772 and the charges amounted to Rs. 43,919, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 19,853, or 0·44 per cent. on the total capital outlay. An outlay of Rs. 5,018 was incurred during the year on capital account of the Ganjám minor rivers system. The area irrigated was 53,234 for first and 10,767 acres for second crop. The revenue derived amounted to Rs. 41,142 and the charges to Rs. 13,531. The capital outlay on the Muneru project in the Kistna district was Rs. 1,61,747 during the year and Rs. 3,10,082 to the end of the year, against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 3,91,410. The expenditure incurred on capital account of the Dondapad tank project in the same district during the year was Rs. 28,420, and to the end of the year Rs. 1,43,876, or Rs. 4,560 more than the sanctioned estimate. The expenditure on capital account of the Sagileru project in the Cuddapah district was Rs. 1,07,701 during the year and Rs. 3,82,636 to the end of the year, against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 4,50,000. An outlay of Rs. 1,269 was incurred during the year on capital account of the Cumbum tank system. The area irrigated for first and second crops was 5,533 and 2,586 acres, respectively; the

revenue amounted to Rs. 3,729 and the charges to Rs. 1,201. An outlay of Rs. 11,349 was incurred during the year on capital account of the Thadapalli channel system. The area irrigated was 14,931 acres for first and second crops; the net revenue was Rs. 19,599, or 15·94 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The area irrigated under the Arkenkota channel system was 4,126 acres; the net revenue was Rs. 5,749, or 5·58 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The area irrigated for first and second crops under the Kalingaroyen channel system was 11,272 and 10,244 acres, respectively; the net revenue derived was Rs. 12,679, or 21·03 per cent. on the total capital outlay. In February 1897, the Government of India declined to extend the sanction accorded by the Secretary of State in January 1891 to the estimate of Rs. 8,71,000 for further improvements and extension of this channel pending revision of the estimate for the work. The construction estimate of the Pálár anicut system having been closed on the 31st March 1896, a schedule of works amounting to Rs. 22,300 remaining to be carried out to complete the system was submitted in February 1897 for the sanction of the Government of India. The outlay on capital account of the system during the year was Rs. 9,248 and to the end of the year Rs. 20,65,236. The areas irrigated for first and second crops were 70,336 and 23,391 acres respectively. The revenue amounted to Rs. 1,31,820 and the charges to Rs. 63,853, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 67,967, or 3·29 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The areas irrigated under the Poiney anicut system were 19,903 acres for first crop and 3,805 acres for second crop; the net revenue was Rs. 27,421, or 11·83 per cent. on the total capital outlay. An outlay of Rs. 5,268 was incurred during the year on capital account of the Cheyár anicut system. The areas irrigated for first and second crops were 22,104 and 14,898 acres respectively; the revenue derived was Rs. 50,512, and the working expenses Rs. 30,573, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 19,939, or 4·92 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The areas irrigated under the Chembrambakam tank system were 13,037 and 2,200 acres for first and second crops respectively; the net revenue was Rs. 31,506, or 4·23 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The areas irrigated under first and second crops of the Madras water-supply and irrigation extension system were 7,402 and 2,341 acres respectively. The revenue was Rs. 30,086 and the charges amounted to Rs. 5,721, showing a profit of Rs. 24,365, or 1·38 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The quantity of water supplied to the Madras Municipality during the year was 16,695,122 cubic yards. The total area irrigated under the Valluru anicut system was 5,243 acres, and the net revenue derived therefrom Rs. 3,342. In February 1897, estimates amounting to Rs. 6,400 for extending irrigation under the Meenjur branch channel of this system were sanctioned by Government. The areas irrigated under the Tirukkóyilur anicut system for first and second crops were 22,893 and 2,358 acres respectively. The net revenue was Rs. 24,599, or 9·67 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The total area irrigated under the Mehamatur anicut system was 3,549 acres, and the net revenue Rs. 8,989. The total area irrigated under the Vriddhachalam anicut system was 6,382 acres, and the net revenue Rs. 10,258, or 20·62 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The outlay on capital account of the Shatiatope anicut system during the year was Rs. 1,190. The areas irrigated for first and second crops were 29,846 and 3,350 acres respectively. The net revenue was Rs. 84,433, or 60·84 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The outlay on capital account of the Pelandorai anicut system during the year was Rs. 47,267. The total area irrigated was 9,791 acres,

and the net revenue was Rs. 12,441, or 2·48 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The work, 'lowering the Pelandorai anicut' and 'fitting it with six-feet girder shutters' sanctioned in March 1896, was in progress during the year. The capital outlay during the year on the Lower Coleroon anicut system was Rs. 1,00,601. The areas irrigated for first and second crops were 106,994 and 1,892 acres respectively. The revenue was Rs. 2,86,329, and the working expenses amounted to Rs. 45,349, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 2,40,980, or 33·79 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The protective work of the north branch of the anicut forming part of the estimate of Rs. 1,25,000 for improvements to the system sanctioned in March 1896 was completed during the year, and that on the south branch commenced. The extension of the Nandyar channel in the Trichinopoly district was completed during the year, the capital outlay being Rs. 5,454. The area irrigated under first and second crops was 4,054 and 1,454 acres respectively, the revenue derived being less than the charges by Rs. 3,087. The outlay on capital account of the Maradur anicut system during the year was Rs. 1,240. The areas irrrigated under first and second crops were 17,467 and 16,441 acres, respectively; the net revenue derived was Rs. 46,455, or 103·72 per cent. on the total capital outlay. Rs. 323 were spent on the maintenance of the Chilka lake canal. The capital expenditure on the Buckingham cannal during the year was Rs. 2,45,646, making a total of Rs. 89,29,247 to the end of the year. The construction estimate of the canal was closed on the 31st March 1897. The receipts realized amounted to Rs. 1,14,772 against Rs. 1,08,374 in the previous year, and the net revenue derived to Rs. 11,752 against Rs. 12,351 in the previous year. An outlay of Rs. 110 was incurred on preliminary survey operations, &c., in connection with the preparation of an estimate for the Cooum Improvements scheme which includes the provision of a canal from the Cooum to the Madras Harbour in connection with a boat basin to be constructed by the Harbour Trust Board. The revenue realized from the Védaranniyam canal amounted to Rs. 917, and the cost of its upkeep to Rs. 6,363. In November 1896, an estimate amounting to Rs. 27,183 was sanctioned by Government for deepening and improving the canal. The area over which tank restoration operations extended at the beginning of the year was 37,381 square miles, of which 33,176 square miles had been completely investigated. These figures were during the year increased by 2,900 and 1,011 square miles, respectively, bringing the totals up to 40,281 square miles of area entered upon and 34,187 square miles investigated. Rs. 4,42,072 were spent on the execution of tank restoration works. The total amount of estimates sanctioned up to the end of the year was Rs. 50,26,491, and the total expenditure Rs. 41,90,945. The outlay on ordinary works for which neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept in the Public Works Department during the year was Rs. 8,36,636, of which Rs. 5,52,666 were spent on repairs and Rs. 1,67,272 on major, and Rs. 1,16,698 on minor, original works. The expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department on 'Minor Works, Revenue Department,' was Rs. 27,255. The outlay on agricultural works was Rs. 7,36,904, of which Rs. 1,24,856 were incurred on major original works, Rs. 12,356 on minor original works, and the balance on repairs. An outlay of Rs. 10,361 was incurred from irrigation cess funds for the efficient upkeep of the Cauvery channels in the Salem district, and on improvements to the No. 1 Ponnéri branch channel in the Trichinopoly district. An expenditure of Rs. 15,524 was also incurred during the year in the Cuddapah, Kurnool and Bellary districts in the execution of works for the purposes of famine relief.

Public Works—Railways.

The length of railways open for traffic in the Madras Presidency at the end of 1896-97 was 2,990·46 miles as against 2,935 miles at the end of 1895-96, the additional 55 miles comprising 29·29 miles from Khurda road to Naraj, and a branch line 25·71 miles long from Khurda road to Poore, both of which extensions form part of the East Coast Railway. The Nilgiri Railway 16·84 miles (metre gauge), the Peralam-Karikal Railway, 14·45 miles (metre gauge), and the Ennore-Bezwada extension of the East Coast Railway, 231·25 miles (standard gauge) were still under construction at the close of the year. The surveys of the Arcot-Ránipettai (standard gauge), and the Arsikere-Mangalore Railway (metre gauge) were completed, and the plans and estimates were forwarded to the Government of India. The preliminary survey of the Negapatam-Nagore was completed by the South Indian Railway. The total capital expenditure on the Madras Railway for the calendar year ended the 31st December 1896 was Rs. 12,11,15,356, or Rs. 1,44,319 per mile, and the net profits for the year amounted to Rs. 54,58,773, or 4·46 per cent. on the capital outlay. The gross earnings showed a decrease of Rs. 2,56,816 and the working expenses an increase of Rs. 2,29,521. The number of passengers carried was over 10½ millions, and the goods tonnage lifted was 786,429 tons. On the Kolar Gold Fields Railway the total capital outlay on final heads of account to 31st December 1896 was Rs. 7,45,004, or Rs. 74,500 per mile, and the net earnings after payment to the Madras Railway of the cost of working, amounted to Rs. 6,33,882, or 8·50 per cent. per annum on the capital outlay. On the Madras-Ennore section of the Bezwada-Madras Railway, the capital expenditure up to 31st December 1896 was Rs. 5,78,560, or Rs. 68,469 per mile, and the net earnings, after payment to the Madras Railway of the cost of working, were Rs. 10,196, which is 1·76 per cent. per annum on the capital expenditure. On the South Indian Railway, the capital expenditure up to 31st December 1896 was Rs. 7,67,63,325, or Rs. 73,698 per mile, and the net earnings for the year amounted to Rs. 40,35,373, or 5·26 per cent. on the capital outlay. The gross earnings of the year exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 30,634. The working expenses were reduced by Rs. 93,444. The number of passengers carried was above 12½ millions. The goods tonnage lifted was 855,015 tons. On the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway the total expenditure up to 31st December 1896 was Rs. 24,49,580 or Rs. 45,371 per mile, and the earnings for the year amounted to Rs. 99,362, or 4·06 per cent. on the capital expenditure.

Imperial Post.

There were, at the close of the year 1896-97, 2,010 post offices, 2,534 letter-boxes, 1,274 postmen and 972 village postmen under the Imperial Post, or seventy-three post offices, 175 letter-boxes, forty-one postmen, and seven village postmen more than in the previous year. The total mileage of Imperial lines was 17,650, showing an increase of 262 miles. The number of articles given out for delivery rose from 73,786,180 to 79,323,088, and that of articles returned undelivered from 1,783,158 to 1,972,282. There was an increase in the business done both in money order and value-payable transactions, as well as in insured letters and articles. The number of depositors, whose Savings Bank accounts remained open on the 31st March 1897, was 112,612, and the amount of their deposits Rs. 71,84,215, against 102,134 with Rs. 74,09,686 in 1895-96. The public made 3,428 complaints, of which, however, 1,440 were found to be groundless. Thirty-four post-office officials were punished judicially and forty-one departmentally. Three mail robberies took

place against four in the previous year. The number of combined Post and Telegraph offices increased from 249 to 265, and the revenue from Rs. 2,46,563 to Rs. 2,78,692.

District Post. The length of the District Post lines open at the close of the year was 1,768½ miles against 1,436 at the close of the previous year. The service comprised, on the 31st March 1897, 144 post offices, 635 letter-boxes, 815 village postmen, 310 runners, and thirty-seven other servants. The number of articles posted for despatch rose from 1,325,122 to 1,610,878, and that of articles received for delivery and of articles returned undelivered from 2,630,095 and 151,620 to 2,997,865 and 176,209, respectively. The total expenditure of the year increased from Rs. 88,241 to Rs. 1,01,136, and the income from Rs. 52,510 to Rs. 61,817, so that there was a deficit of Rs. 39,319 against Rs. 35,731 last year.

Imperial Telegraph. Including 331 miles added during the year, the total mileage of telegraph lines at its close was 7,719 against 7,388 at the close of the previous year. Thirty-five offices were opened and five closed, giving a total of 459 at the end of the year, of which 286 were directly under Government management. The number of messages despatched from Government offices was 987,895 against 917,062 in the previous year. The Indian share of collections was Rs. 14,64,544.

SECTION V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Gross revenue and charges. The gross revenue under Imperial, Provincial and Local Funds services taken together fell from 15·34 lakhs in 1895–96 to 14·95 lakhs in 1896–97, while the expenditure rose from 8·89 to 9·37 lakhs. The fall in the revenue was due mainly to famine. The net amount remitted to other Provinces including that paid in satisfaction of the Secretary of State's drawings on this Presidency amounted to 509¼ lakhs against 437¾ lakhs in the previous year; and the interest paid on Government securities was 31¾ lakhs, or a lakh and-a-quarter more than in that year.

Circulation of small silver and copper. The value of small silver which passed into local circulation amounted to Rs. 4,78,000 and the balance left in the treasuries at the close of the year in that description of coin rose from 11 to 11¼ lakhs. A remittance of 5 lakhs was received from other Provinces, but nothing was sent out during the year. The balance of copper coins in the treasuries fell from 6¾ to 4¾ lakhs. The receipts from and issues to other Provinces amounted to Rs. 40,000 and Rs. 97,000, respectively. The local circulation of these coins thus rose by 148 thousands.

Land reven ue. Owing to suspensions and remissions of revenue in the districts affected by famine, land revenue fell from Rs. 532¾ lakhs in 1895–96 to Rs. 501¾ lakhs in 1896–97. The charges amounted to nearly 52½ lakhs against 52 lakhs in the year before, the increase being due to the entertainment of three additional Deputy Collectors, and to larger expenditure on travelling allowances, supplies and services and contingencies.

Salt. No important changes in administration were made in the combined department of salt and abkári. The total quantity of salt manufactured and received into store rose from a little over 8¾ million maunds to 9½ million maunds; whilst the issues fell from 9 million maunds to nearly 8½ million maunds. The receipts from

salt fell from 199¾ lakhs to 169½ lakhs, the fall having taken place both in Madras and Orissa salt. The receipts on account of Madras salt for 1895–96 were abnormally high owing to an increase in cash and a decrease in credit sales. In Orissa the decrease was due to a fall in the sale of locally manufactured salt. The charges stood at 23 lakhs as in the previous year.

Stamps.

Both the receipts and charges under stamps fell, the former from 79¾ to 79½ lakhs, and the latter from a little over 3½ to 3¼ lakhs. A change in the method of valuing stamps issued to districts was chiefly responsible for the decrease in charges.

Excise and abkári.

Excise and abkári revenue rose from a little over 139¼ lakhs in 1895–96 to 144¾ lakhs in the year under review. The increase of 5½ lakhs represents mainly the increase under Excise duty and Tree-tax. The charges stood at 7 lakhs as in the previous year.

Opium.

Opium receipts fell from 4½ to 4¼ lakhs, and the charges were inconsiderable.

Sea and land customs.

Sea custom receipts amounted to 37½ lakhs, or 1¾ lakhs less than in the previous year. Under this head an increase under exports was more than counterbalanced by a decrease under imports. The charges were 2¼ lakhs as in 1895–96. Owing to the large exportation of rice to Karikal by land for shipment to Ceylon—its usual source of supply having failed in consequence of the famine in Northern India—land customs receipts rose from 1¼ lakhs to a little over 1¾ lakhs. The charges were as usual trifling in amount.

Income-tax.

Income-tax receipts exhibit a progressive increase. They rose from 22¾ lakhs to 24½ lakhs. The charges were a quarter of a lakh or a little more than in 1895–96.

Forests.

The receipts and charges of the Forest Department amounted to Rs. 23 and 14½ lakhs against a little over 21 and 14½ lakhs in the previous year. The surplus of the year under review was, therefore, better than that of the previous year by about 2 lakhs.

Registration.

The receipts and charges on account of registration in 1895–96 were nearly 12¼ and 8¼ lakhs, respectively. The receipts and charges of the year under review were somewhat less.

Other Imperial and Provincial Civil services.

Under the remaining Imperial Provincial heads, the receipts were 8 lakhs better than those of the previous year owing mainly to an increase of 10½ lakhs in the subsidy paid by the Maisur Durbar. The charges were worse by 14½ lakhs due chiefly to outlay on Famine Relief works and on repairs to extensive irrigation projects damaged by floods. The receipts of Excluded Local Funds amounted to 8½ lakhs, and the charges were very little less than that sum. The receipts and charges in 1895–96 were 7¾ and 8¼ lakhs, respectively.

Public works.

The Imperial Public Works receipts exclusive of income tax rose from Rs. 137 lakhs in 1895–96 to Rs. 140¾ lakhs in 1896–97 owing chiefly to improvement in Railway collections. The expenditure also rose from 211¼ lakhs to 227¼ lakhs due mainly to construction of additional lines of railway. The receipts as well as the charges of the two years exclude transactions of the Military Works Department.

Post and telegraph.

The receipts as well as the outgoings of the Postal Department increased during the year. The receipts rose from 121½ to 130 lakhs and the charges from 144¾ to 160¾ lakhs. While the receipts of the Telegraph Department fell from 8¼ lakhs to 7½ lakhs, the outgoings were the same as in 1895–96, viz., 5½ lakhs.

Loans.

The balance of loans outstanding at the commencement of the year, which amounted to 74¾ lakhs, was raised at its close to nearly 77 lakhs owing to the grant of fresh loans to District Municipalities to the extent of a little over 3½ lakhs. The amount repaid was a lakh and-a-half.

Provincial services.

The receipts of Provincial services amounted in the aggregate to 322½ lakhs and the charges to 342½ lakhs, resulting in a net deficit of 20 lakhs as against a surplus of about 4½ lakhs in the previous year. The balances at credit of Provincial services thus fell from 43 lakhs on 1st April 1896 to 23 lakhs on the 31st March 1897.

Incorporated Local funds.

Incorporated Local Funds comprise (1) Local Funds under Act V of 1884, (2) Village Service Funds, (3) Irrigation Cess Funds, and (4) the Bhadráchalam Road Fund. The balances at credit of these funds fell from 44¼ lakhs on 1st April 1896 to a little over 39 lakhs on the 31st March 1897. The fall was due mainly to the famine.

Currency transactions.

The circulation of currency notes for the Madras and Calicut circles, excluding those held in the Branch Reserve Treasury, was 313 lakhs at the beginning and 274 lakhs at the end of the year. The highest circulation was 326 lakhs in June 1896, and the lowest 267 in February 1897. The average monthly circulation was 292 lakhs, which was 20 lakhs less than that of the previous year. The decrease extended both to the lower and the higher denominations, being 8 lakhs in the former and 12 lakhs in the latter. The Coin Reserve held in the Presidency was 421 lakhs at the beginning and 371 lakhs at the close of the year, 72 lakhs of the former and 19 lakhs of the latter representing the value of the notes held in the Branch Reserve Treasury. The receipts and issues of Home notes amounted to 1,845 lakhs and 1,753 lakhs, respectively, against 1,701 lakhs and 1,667 lakhs in the previous year, and the encashment of foreign notes to 117 lakhs against 87 lakhs in the previous year. Two men—one from North Coorg and the other from Belgaum—who presented half notes at the Currency office and claimed payment on the false ground that the corresponding halves had been lost, were prosecuted during the year and convicted of attempting to cheat. Another man from Benares was convicted of the theft of a currency note, while a fourth was convicted of dishonestly using as genuine a forged currency note. Another case was pending at the end of the year. The profit to Government on the currency operations of the year amounted to Rs. 2,61,462 against Rs. 2,89,079 in 1895–96.

SECTION VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

Vital and sanitary statistics.

The total population for which returns of births and deaths were furnished during the year was 32,761,209. 979,981 births were registered, or 29·9 per mille against 29·1 in 1895. The birth-rate varied from 22·5 in Malabar to 41·5 in Madras, and was higher in twelve districts and lower in nine than the rate of the previous year. The proportion of male to female births was 104·8 to 100. The number of deaths registered amounted to 675,787 against 658,719 in the previous year, yielding a ratio of 20·6 per mille of population. The proportion of male to female deaths was 105·6 to 100, and the death-rate of infants was 163·0 per mille of the births registered against 162·3 in the previous year. The highest death-rate was recorded in Madras and the lowest in Malabar. The number of deaths from cholera amounted

to 47,847, being 26,675 more than that registered in 1895. The deaths from small-pox numbered 9,410 against 5,111 in 1895, and there was an increase in the number of deaths from this cause recorded in ten districts. The mortality from fever fell from 277,337 to 260,769, the highest death-rate being recorded in the Nilgiris and the lowest in Tanjore. Deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa increased from 23,937 to 24,802, and those from injuries and suicides from 10,357 to 10,822. The birth-rate in mofussal municipalities was 34·7 against 33·4 per mille in 1895, the rates ranging from 18·3 in Berhampur to 56·9 in Vaniyambádi; while the death-rate averaged 28·8, the rates varying from 16·5 in Ellore to 53·8 in Vaniyambádi. Deaths from small-pox were reported from thirty-seven towns, and the total death-rate was 0·2 per mille. Both fever and dysentery prevailed in every town, the former proving most fatal in Karúr (death-rate 16·5) and the latter in Coonoor (7·9). Municipal councils set aside 48·1 and district boards 8·4 per cent. of their total annual income for expenditure on sanitation, the percentage for the previous year being 56·2 and 9·2, respectively. An advance was made in the matter of conservancy, 2,900 more houses being conserved under the private scavengering system. The number of public latrines in mofussal municipalities aggregated 1,171 against 1,187 in 1895, and that of private privies cleaned by Municipal Agency rose from 38,310 to 42,247.

Sanitary engineering.

During the year surveys for water-supply or drainage were completed for seven municipalities. Of the six schemes submitted to the Sanitary Board four were submitted to Government and two were under the consideration of the Board. Four water-works supply works were in progress, and of these the Trichinopoly and Dindigul works were completed, while fair progress was made with the Kurnool and Conjeeveram works. Thirteen new type designs for various sanitary works were prepared and issued by the Board during the year.

Vaccination.

The total number of vaccine operations performed during the year was 1,247,720 against 1,198,171 in 1895–96, and the number of successful cases was 1,118,203, or 91·8 per cent. against 92·2 in the previous year, the average cost of a successful case remaining at As. 3–6. The best results were obtained with fresh animal lymph (calf-to-arm), then with vaccine sent out in glass without any preservative, then lanoline paste, and lastly glycerine, the percentage of success being 97·2, 94·6, 94 and 88·9, respectively. Of the total number of operations performed, 1,173,131 were primary vaccinations and 74,589 re-vaccinations, 1,062,460 of the former and 55,743 of the latter proving successful, and the percentage of success being 92·5 and 80·1, respectively. The number of infants under one year successfully vaccinated was 330,819 against 314,117 in the previous year. There was an increase of 56,628 in the number of operations performed in local fund areas, but a decline of 1,535 in that performed by municipal vaccinators. Compared with the previous year there was an increase in thirteen districts and twenty-six municipalities, while the general percentage of successfell from 92·5 to 92·0. In the districts the best work was done in Vizagapatam, Ganjám, Kistna and Gódávari, and in the municipalities in Madura and Vizianagram. The total number of cases verified by Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination was 617,632 against 594,423 in 1895–96. Vaccination was conducted almost entirely with animal lymph throughout the Presidency, and was compulsory in all municipalities except Tiruvannámalai and Chingleput.

Medical relief.

The State hospitals in the City of Madras, which are twelve in number, with a total accommodation for 1,251 patients, afforded medical relief to 205,556 patients of all classes and sexes at a total cost of Rs. 4,22,314, or Rs. 2–0–10 per head, while 4,042,533 patients of all classes were treated at the 475 hospitals and dispensaries in the districts with a death-rate of 6·44 per cent. among the in-patients, the largest number of cases treated being for diseases of the eye. The total cost of the latter institutions was Rs. 10,07,047. The total number of lunatics under treatment in the three asylums of the Presidency was 764, of whom 110 were cured or improved, forty-six died and 584 remained under treatment at the close of the year. The commonest form of insanity was mania. The total cost of the asylums was Rs. 86,060 against Rs. 85,673. Including eighteen special police wards attached to Civil hospitals, there were sixty police hospitals at work during the year. The total number of police patients treated in the Presidency was 42,554, at a total cost of Rs. 30,813. Of these 7,147 in- and 14,863 out-patients were treated in the separate police hospitals and special wards, and the average daily sick was 259·26 with 46 deaths.

Emigration.

During the year 1896, five ships with 1,972 coolies and two ships with 242 coolies left for Natal and Mauritius, respectively. 123 emigrants returned from Natal, and 496 from Mauritius, with savings of Rs. 13,849 and Rs. 5,827, respectively. 2,861 indentured emigrants and 17,613 free passengers embarked from Negapatam for the Straits Settlements. 967 emigrants to Assam were registered in Ganjám, and 61,020 passengers embarked for Burma, the bulk of whom came from Ganjám, Tanjore, Gódávari and Vizagapatam. Emigration to Ceylon was, as usual, confined to Madura and Tinnevelly, from which districts 119,912 passengers embarked. The total number of immigrants from the various colonies and other parts of British India were 235,876, of whom 121,193 came from Ceylon and 35,517 from Burma.

SECTION VII.—INSTRUCTION.

Madras University.

The number of candidates admitted to degrees in the several faculties fell from 573 to 539. For the M.A. degree examination twenty-four candidates appeared, of whom five passed, against twelve out of twenty-seven in 1895–96. The passed candidates represented four branches of knowledge. In the English language, the Second language and the Science division of the B.A. degree examination 333,617 and 567 candidates, respectively, were successful out of 888,720 and 853 who appeared. Of the successful candidates, 161 appeared for and passed the examination in all the three divisions during the year, and 337 completed the examination having passed in one or two divisions previously, while 890 passed in one or two divisions only. Only one female candidate presented herself for the last B.A. degree examination, appearing for all the three divisions, but she passed in the two language divisions only. For the first examination in Arts 1,628 candidates appeared, of whom 481 passed against 640 out of 1,897 in the previous year. Three of the passed candidates and four of the examinees were women.

Collegiate education—Arts.

There were eleven first-grade colleges as in the previous year, and the B.A. and F.A. classes were, respectively, 1,107 and 1,281 strong against 1,332 and 1,098 in 1895–96. The number of second-grade colleges—one of which is specially intended

for women—remained the same, viz., twenty-six, and their strength rose from 945 to 1,134. Sixteen of the college students were women against eight in 1895-96.

Law. Three against six candidates appeared for the M.L. degree examination, but as in 1896 none passed. For the B.L. degree examination 203 candidates against 130 appeared and fifty-two against twenty-eight passed. For the First Examination in Law 484 candidates appeared, of whom ninety-two passed against 186 out of 420 in the previous year. Owing chiefly to the disastrous results of the last B.A. degree examination, the strength of the Law College fell from 731 to 620. The fee and other receipts fell from Rs. 67,353 to Rs. 65,954, the college being worked at a net profit of Rs. 23,633. The new buildings for the college were nearly completed during the year.

Medicine. For the M.D. degree only one candidate appeared, and he satisfied the faculty. As in the previous year, no candidate appeared for the L.S.Sc. examination. All the three candidates who appeared for the second M.B. and C.M. examination were successful, and two out of five candidates passed the first M.B. and C.M. examination. At the Preliminary scientific examination eleven candidates met with success out of seveteen entrants. Nineteen and seven candidates passed the second L.M.S. and first L.M.S. examinations, respectively, out of twenty-nine and eleven who appeared against fifteen and twenty-one, respectively, out of twenty-four and twenty-nine in the previous year. The strength of the college department of the Medical College fell from eighty-nine to eighty-two, of whom forty students, including one woman, were in the M.B. and C.M. section, and thirty-two, including one woman, in the L.M.S. section, while ten were casual students.

Engineering. Seven against six candidates appeared for the B.E. degree examination, and three against four passed. As in the previous year, eight candidates appeared for the first examination in Engineering, and three against six were successful. Six Engineers and eighteen Engineer Subordinates appeared for the final examination before the College Board of Examiners, and six and fourteen, respectively, passed. The Engineer class of the Madras College of Engineering contained twenty students against nineteen and the Engineer Subordinate class fifty-six against forty-two. Eight Engineers and thirty-one Engineer Subordinates completed their practical course and received college diplomas and certificates.

Teaching. For the written examination for the degree of Licentiafe-in-teaching, seventy-five against fifty-nine candidates appeared and fifty-four against thirty-five passed, while for the practical examination sixty-eight candidates appeared and thirty-six passed against thirty-seven out of sixty-two in 1895-96. At the written examination for second-grade collegiate teachers' certificates thirty-seven candidates were successful out of sixty-four examined. In the Training college, Rajahmundry, three graduates and seven under-graduates of the F.A. standard were under training and thirty-five graduates, including one M.A. student, and thirteen First Arts under-graduates were attending the Teachers' College, Saidapet. The students' hostel in connection with the latter college worked well.

Agriculture. The number on the rolls of the College of Agriculture advanced from forty-four to forty-seven. Four students obtained diplomas in Agriculture. For the Advanced and Intermediate Technical examinations, thirteen and 118 subject-candidates appeared, of whom six and eighty-three, respectively, passed. The Veterinary hospital, Botanical gardens, and farm continued to work with success, and the hostel

attached to the college also worked well. The receipts and charges of the college amounted to Rs. 5,612 and Rs. 35,524, respectively.

Secondary education of boys.

For the Upper Secondary examination 111 male candidates appeared in all the compulsory subjects and twenty-one passed. Of the successful candidates one had already passed in two optional subjects, while two others who had passed the compulsory portion in 1895 passed in the optional subjects last year. Since the institution of the examination in 1889 only twenty-two candidates have passed the examination completely, and rendered themselves eligible for superior appointments in the public service. Important changes were made during the year in the notification relating to the examination. At the Matriculation examination 1,603 against 1,669 male candidates were successful out of 5,221 against 4,506 examinees. As in the previous year, there were 133 upper secondary schools for boys, but the strength of the upper secondary and lower secondary departments rose from 12,616 and 15,578 to 13,194 and 16,217, respectively. With eight exceptions all the schools were recognised under the Educational rules. In the upper secondary stage of instruction in all classes of institutions there were 13,190 boys against 12,609 in 1895–96. At the Lower Secondary examination 1,600 male candidates passed for complete certificates out of 8,430 examinees, the numbers for 1895–96 being 1,600 and 6,549. For the results grants examination of the lower secondary standards 4,143 boys were presented, of whom 2,297 passed. Besides the lower secondary departments of upper secondary schools, there were 261 English and 149 Vernacular lower secondary schools for boys against 255 English and 140 Vernacular schools on the 31st March 1896, and the lower secondary departments of the above schools were, respectively, 12,711 and 2,659 strong against 11,882 and 2,207. Of the 410 schools, thirteen were night schools and the rest day schools. 227 of the English and seventy of the Vernacular schools were recognized under the Educational rules. In the lower secondary stage of instruction in all classes of institutions there were 31,513 boys against 29,606 in 1895–96.

Secondary education of girls.

Not a single female candidate appeared for the upper secondary examination. At the Matriculation examination thirty-nine female candidates passed out of 108 entrants against twenty-one out of ninety-seven in 1895–96. The number of upper secondary schools for girls remained the same as in the previous year, viz., twenty-three, but the strength of the upper secondary department rose from 299 to 324. With one exception, all the schools were recognized under the Educational rules. In the upper secondary stage of instruction in all classes of schools there were 328 girls against 306 in 1895–96. For the lower secondary examination 684 against 545 female candidates presented themselves, of whom 179 against 221 qualified for complete certificates. For the results grants examination of the lower secondary standards 904 girls were presented, of whom 567 passed. Besides the lower secondary departments of upper secondary schools, there were 40 English and 142 Vernacular lower secondary schools for girls against forty-three and 142 such schools, respectively, in the previous year. All the schools were recognized under the Educational rules. In the lower secondary stage of instruction in all classes of institutions there were 3,196 against 2,993 girls.

Primary education.

For the Primary examination 28,746 male and 2,234 female candidates appeared against 27,309 and 2,015 in the previous year, and 11,864 male and 1,241 female candidates passed for complete certificates against 11,315 and 1,036 in 1895–96.

For the results grants examination for the primary standards 214,024 boys and 40,025 girls were presented, of whom 154,634 boys and 28,462 girls passed. Public primary schools for boys rose from 19,269 to 19,992 and their strength from 559,365 to 583,964. Girls' schools of this description advanced from 763 with 32,466 pupils to 800 with 33,922 pupils. There were in all classes of institutions 43,553 boys and 5,350 girls in the upper primary stage of instruction, against 41,301 and 5,150, respectively, in the year previous.

Training schools.

The Board of Examiners for Teachers' Certificates was re-constituted during the year on a wider and more representative basis. For the written test for Teachers' certificates 2,247 candidates against 2,325 appeared; 1,988 against 1,962 for trained and 259 against 363 for untrained teachers' certificates; and 835 and 413 passed against 499 and 917, respectively, for trained and untrained teachers' certificates. At the practical test, 983 candidates passed out of 1,654. During the year 246 trained and 674 untrained general teachers' certificates of primary and secondary grades were issued. Including sessional schools and schools for gymnastic instructors, training schools for men rose from sixty-three to sixty-four and their strength from 1,401 to 1,419, but the number of students under instruction in training schools proper decreased from 1,171 to 1,131. At the written test, forty-six trained masters passed for upper secondary, 118 for lower secondary and 464 for primary grade certificates. 1,239 trained men entered service as teachers. As in 1895–96, there were nineteen training schools for mistresses and their strength rose from 315 to 317. At the written test thirty-six trained mistresses passed for upper secondary, sixty-nine for lower secondary and eighty-five for primary grade certificates. 267 trained mistresses found employment as teachers. For the examination for certificates as gymnastic instructors twenty-eight candidates appeared, and all of them were successful, and twenty-one trained men obtained employment as gymnastic teachers. On the whole seventy-six sessional schools were held during the year and 944 teachers attended them: of these, 762 appeared for the complete test at the Primary examination and thirty-one for a portion of the test; 532 passed the complete test, and ninety-seven passed a portion of the test.

Schools of medicine.

For the Primary and final examinations for the diploma of apothecary, sixteen and eight candidates, including three and five women, respectively, appeared and all were successful, and the only candidate that appeared for the examination for chemists and druggists also met with success. For the final examination for the college certificate of hospital assistant, fifty-five candidates presented themselves, of whom fifty-two passed. The number of schools of medicine remained the same, viz., three, but their strength rose from 399 to 423, of whom twenty-five were women.

Technical, industrial and art schools.

At the Government Technical examinations, 1,477 subject-candidates were successful out of 3,235 entrants against 1,381 out of 2,487 in the previous year, and of the passed candidates, eighteen passed Advanced, 457 Intermediate and 1,002 Elementary examinations. Four candidates received diplomas in Agriculture and one in Drawing, while eighteen candidates obtained group certificates in Drawing, five in Surveying, one in Building Construction, one in Mechanical Drawing and one in Sanitary Science. The number of technical, industrial or art schools remained the same, viz., thirty-six, but their strength fell from 3,430 to 3,227. 186 passed students obtained employment as teachers. The number of juveniles in the Reformatory school, Chingleput, rose from 152 to 153.

Private and indigenous schools.

Private and indigenous schools rose from 5,134 with 102,443 pupils to 5,167 with 105,548 pupils: thirty-five of the schools against thirty-two were advanced schools teaching Arabic or Persian and 159 against 146 were advanced schools teaching Sanskrit. Seven Sanskrit schools received aid from Government to the extent of Rs. 784.

General statistics.

Institutions, public and private, of all grades rose from 26,066 to 26,872 and scholars therein from 791,634 to 822,853. The number of schools and scholars declined in five districts (Kistna, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Madras and South Arcot). Salem lost four schools, but had an accession of 270 pupils. The proportion of scholars to population in the different districts varied from 1 in 11 to 1 in 82. Of the male and female population of school age, 26·7 and 4·3 per cent. were under instruction.

Financial.

All classes of institutions taken together yielded Rs. 18,78,720 in the shape of fees against Rs. 18,21,034 in the previous year, and the percentage of fees to total cost rose from 33 to 34. There was an increase of Rs. 12,896 and Rs. 80,489 in the fee income of board and aided institutions, respectively, but the fee receipts in Government and in unaided and private schools declined by Rs. 3,520 and Rupees 32,157, respectively. On grants-in-aid Rs. 6,23,218, Rs. 2,39,285 and Rs. 1,07,280 were, respectively, paid from provincial, local and municipal funds against Rupees 6,19,780, Rs. 2,32,460 and Rs. 99,124 in the previous year. The total expenditure on public instruction from all sources fell from Rs. 66,04,660 to Rs. 64,78,692, of which Rs. 18,75,783 were contributed by Government, Rs. 8,74,237 by local boards, Rs. 2,33,273 by municipalities, Rs. 18,92,398 by fees and Rs. 16,03,001 by endowments, subscriptions and miscellaneous receipts. Of the aggregate outlay 13·16 per cent. was devoted to University education, 62·73 to general and 7·62 to special, school education. The percentage of expenditure on direction and inspection rose from 6·98 to 7·03.

Registration of books.

The number of publications registered during the year advanced from 932 to 995, of which 222 were in English or other European language; 234 of the registered publications or 23·5 per cent. of the total were educational in their aim. The number of works registered for copyright was 279 against 323 in 1895–96.

Miscellaneous.

The Text-Book Committee worked satisfactorily during the year under its altered constitution. Towards the close of the year, one of its members was appointed Secretary on a monthly remuneration of Rs. 40. Only 41 of the books referred to the Committee up to 31st March 1897 were awaiting disposal on that date. The educational library and museum is being organised and an art loan collection has been formed. The provision of hostels, the education of Muhammadans and Mappillas, Panchamas and hill tribes, and the promotion of physical and moral education side by side with general education received continued attention.

Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum.

Excluding day scholars, the strength of the male branch of the Lawrence Asylum was 318 against 321 in 1895–96. Of the total number, 131 were of European parentage and as many as 225 boys or 71 per cent. were sons of British soldiers. The average cost per pupil rose from Rs. 303 to Rs. 314. The female branch of the asylum was sixty-five strong, excluding day scholars, and forty-three of the girls were of European parentage, fifty-six being daughters of parents belonging to the British Army. The average cost per pupil fell from Rs. 312 to Rs. 274. The results of the public examinations and the inspection were generally satisfactory.

Government examinations.

During the year 1896–97, there were held in all eleven examinations as in the year previous. Particulars have already been given regarding the Upper and Lower Secondary and Primary examinations, as also of the Higher Examination for Women and the Government Technical examinations. For the Hand-writing and Dictation Test for under-graduates 1,476 candidates appeared, of whom 375 were successful, as against 1,495 and 487, respectively, in the previous year. Of the successful candidates, 327 were Matriculates and forty-eight First Arts men. Two examinations were held for the admission of candidates into the subordinate department of the Medical College, one for the warrant branch, for which sixty-eight candidates appeared against 100 in the previous year, and the other for the grades of Civil Medical pupil and Native Military pupil, for which forty-seven and sixty-five appeared, respectively, against 111 and seventy in 1895–96. The total number of candidates registered for the Special Tests, chiefly Revenue and Judicial, was 5,768 against 5,686, and the numbers examined and passed were 5,076 and 1,848 against 4,978 and 1,634, respectively, in the previous year. The percentage of passed to examined was 36·40 against 32·82. 767 candidates appeared for the Salt and Abkári Tests, of whom 426 passed, the corresponding figures for 1895–96 being 525 and 313. The total number of candidates that registered their names for the Sub-Assistant Inspectors' Tests was forty-four, of whom thirty-seven applied for the Sub-Assistants' Tests proper, and the rest in view to qualifying for clerkships on Rs. 50 and upwards in the Educational department. Sixty-three subject-candidates passed out of seventy-one registered. Seventeen candidates presented themselves for the Salt and Abkári Department competitive examination and eleven passed. The number of appointments thrown open to competition was four. The receipts for the year in connection with the examinations under the control of the Commissioner amounted to Rs. 1,09,854 and the charges to Rs. 1,12,347. In 1895–96, the receipts were Rs. 97,016 and the charges Rs. 1,09,662.

School of Arts.

The number of students on the rolls of the Madras School of Arts at the close of the year was 633 against 618 at its commencement. The number of students in the industrial department advanced from 165 to 200, and there was an increase in all the classes of the community except in that of Eurasian. The average daily attendance increased from 373 to 411. Fifty-five of the apprentices were instructed in wood-carving, eighteen in carpet-weaving, fifty-two in silversmith's work, twenty-one in jewellery, twenty-one in manufacture, and thirty-three in decorative painting. During the year eight students obtained group certificates and one the diploma in drawing. The receipts amounted to Rs. 9,543 against Rs. 11,472 in the previous year, and the charges to Rs. 34,712 against Rs. 33,995. The net cost to Government was then Rs. 25,169.

Government Museum—Connemara Library.

The Connemara Library and the new museum buildings in which are now lodged the Art, Industrial and Ethnological collections and the Anthropometrical Laboratory were opened to the public during the year. The entire buildings were closed to the public towards the end of the year owing to the dangerous condition of the tower and the necessity for its demolition.

Oriental Manuscripts Library.

Out of the grant of Rs. 600 allotted yearly for the Library of Oriental Manuscripts, Rs. 328 were spent in transcribing, Rs. 143 in purchasing, and Rs. 129 in binding manuscripts and on minor contingencies. Sixty manuscripts were purchased, and 201 presented to the library, while forty-eight were transcribed or restored. The number of visitors advanced from 1,531 to 1,676.

Madras Observatory.

The time service was maintained as usual, the failures of the time gun were only 1·5 per cent. and of the semaphore 1·2 per cent. The determination of the graduation errors of the transit circle was completed and considerable progress was made with the preparation of the catalogue and the harmonic analysis of the twenty years' series of hourly barometer readings. The Meteorological observations were continued as usual and in addition special series of observations were made on the movements of upper clouds and on thunderstorms and lightning. The chief characteristics of the meteorology of the year were very high temperatures and low wind velocity during the greater part of the year, light rainfall of only 19 inches up till November 11th, and a very heavy fall of 53 inches in the following six weeks.

Madras Meteorological Department.

Meteorological observations were recorded at seventeen stations as in the previous year. A site was selected at Vellore for the proposed Meteorological observatory. The observations taken at 8 A.M. were regularly telegraphed to the Simla, Bengal, Bombay, and Madras Meteorological offices, either for the daily weather charts or for the storm-warning services. The Madras daily weather report and chart was published regularly at the meteorological office. The daily rainfall was registered at 394 Revenue Board stations, and the results were published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

The Press.

The number of vernacular newspapers and periodicals in circulation during the year was 111. Thirty of these were published in Tamil, thirty in Telugu, twenty in Malayalam, six in Canarese and five in Hindustani and twenty in more than one language. As in the previous year, the papers with the largest circulation were the *Satyadútan* and the *Messenger of Truth*, the former being an English-Tamil, and the latter an English-Telugu journal.

SECTION VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY.

The work begun the previous year at the Srírangam temple was proceeded with and completed. Several other places around Trichinopoly were visited. Among these were Wooyakondan, Tirumalai, Melambil, Pitchandarkoil, Tiruppanelli, Tiruverumbúr, Tirupalathorai and Kovasilam. Notes were made of the discovery of some underground rooms in the Local Fund chattram at Nídámangalam. The building had formerly been a palace of one of the Ranis of Tanjore. Some progress was also made with the survey of the more important of the large Dravidian temples at Conjeeveram. No. XXI of the Imperial series of archæological survey reports was published. The manuscript and plates of another volume were submitted to Government.

SECTION IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Administration of Local Funds under Act V of 1884.

The Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884 continued to be in operation in all the districts of the Presidency except Madras, in which the City of Madras Municipal Act was in force; there being thus twenty-one district boards, or one in each of the mufassal collectorates; the district board consisting of the Collector of the district, as *ex-officio* President, and not less than twenty-four members, the revenue divisional officers being *ex-officio* members. One-half of the members of each district board was elected by the taluk boards in all districts except the Nilgiris,

where there are no taluk boards. The taluk boards were two less than in the previous year, being eighty in number, each board being composed of the revenue divisional officer, as *ex-officio* President, and not less than twelve members, appointed by Government. In all districts but South Canara and Malabar, the taluk boards had union panchâyats working as their agents. There were 367 such panchâyats or six more than in the previous year, and each panchâyat consisted of not less than five members, the headmen of the revenue villages included in the unions being *ex-officio* members, and the others being appointed by the Presidents of district boards in exercise of the powers delegated to them by Government. The powers (1) of removing these members, (2) of re-appointing members of taluk boards originally appointed by Government, and (3) of accepting the resignation of members of district and taluk boards, continued to be exercised by the presidents of district boards. As in the previous year, land-cess was levied at As. 2 per rupee of the assessment in Malabar and the Nilgiris (except South-East Wynaad), at As. 1–6 in South Canara and at Anna 1 in South-East Wynaad and in the remaining districts. Tolls upon carriages, carts and animals were levied in all districts, except Gódávari, at 283 gates against 277 in 1895–96, and house-tax was levied in 366 unions against 359. There were 148½ miles of road newly constructed, and 21,080 miles were repaired, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 125 and 20,832 miles, respectively. The local boards maintained 134 hospitals and 225 dispensaries against 131 and 238, respectively, in 1895 96; and the number of patients treated in them rose from 2,486,530 to 2,601,787. There were 202 trained midwives in the employ of local boards or seven more than in the previous year, and the number of labour cases attended by them fell from 14,111 to 13,518. There was a fair increase in the number of vaccine operations which were conducted exclusively with animal lymph. Sanitation continued to receive fair attention. The total receipts of the local boards and union panchâyats amounted to more than eighty-two lakhs and the charges to more than eighty-five lakhs. The balance at the end of the year was thus reduced to seventeen lakhs from twenty lakhs at the beginning. Compared with the previous year, there was an increase of one and-a-half lakhs under receipts and of four lakhs under charges. The increase in the receipts occurred chiefly under contribution from provincial funds, while in the charges it appeared mainly under famine relief, investment and debt heads.

Municipal administration—Mufassal.

The towns of Tiruvannámalai and Chingleput were constituted municipalities on the 1st April and 1st October 1896, respectively, and the number of municipalities administered under Act IV of 1884 was thus raised to fifty-eight, or two more than in the previous year. On the 31st March 1897, the several municipal councils had a total strength of 933 members, of whom fifty-eight were *ex-officio* members, 489 were nominated by Government and 386 were elected by the rate-payers, the corresponding figures for the previous year being fifty-six *ex-officio*, 457 nominated, and 395 elected members. Including those elected, 203 were official members and 730 were non-officials, against 207 and 701, respectively, in 1895–96. Classified according to nationality, 149 were European or Eurasian and 784 native members, against 155 and 753, respectively, in the previous year. Each council met on an average twenty-eight times as compared with twenty-six times in 1895–96, and the average attendance of the members at each meeting was nine, being a slight improvement on the previous year. As in 1895–96, the elective system was in force in thirty-four municipalities, the Municipalities of Masulipatam and Calicut, to which it was extended, not having exercised the privilege during the year; but the

right of electing their own chairman was enjoyed by thirty-seven municipal councils, or two more than in the previous year, the privilege having been restored to the Municipal Councils of Cocanada and Madura. The opening balance of the year was Rs. 9,47,330 against Rs. 7,24,076 in 1895-96, and the current receipts amounted to Rs. 32,07,309 against Rs. 27,80,546, the increase in the latter case appearing chiefly under taxation, grants from Government and loans. The average incidence of municipal taxation per head of the population was As. 14-6 including tolls and As. 11 exclusive thereof, against As. 14 3 and As. 10 9, respectively, in 1895-96. The total expenditure was Rs. 30,68,987 against Rs. 25,56,031 in the previous year, the increase being mainly under public works, sanitation and investments. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 10,85,652.

Municipal Administration—Madras Town.

The receipts of the year, inclusive of an opening balance of Rs. 5,99,493 and a contribution of Rs. 1,50,000 from Goverment for the new drainage, amounted to Rs. 20,35,608 and the charges to Rs. 15,56,877. The incidence of taxation per head of population was Rs. 1 15-2 against Rs. 2-1-9 in 1895-96. The bridge on Erukencherry road was re-built, and cholera sheds were improved. The work of laying foundation for an incinerator was commenced. The northern line of the auxiliary mains was opened. The Red Hills water taken from four different places showed an appreciable improvement on chemical examination. The expenditure on education was Rs. 12,304 against Rs. 12,146 in 1895-96, the children under inspection being 9,622. The Triplicane Hospital and the Black Town Dispensary were maintained at a cost of Rs. 13,418 and Rs. 7,860, respectively, against Rs. 14,174 and Rs. 11,146 in 1895-96. Rs. 20,000 was paid for hospitals and Rs. 5,298 for Medical College, and Rs. 50,000 for general purposes as contribution to Provincial funds. Of the 27,021 cases vaccinated, 95·96 per cent. were successful against 96·89 in 1895-96. The cost of each successful case was As. 6 against As. 5-6 in the previous year. The birth and death rates during 1896 were 41·2 and 37·8, respectively, per mille against 42·2 and 37·6 in 1895. Rs. 3,38,914 were expended on the conservancy of the city against Rs. 2,77,591 in the previous year. The debt amounted to Rs. 32,70,000 and the amount invested in Government securities during the year was Rs. 62,000. The total amount at credit was Rs. 11,51,400 in Government securities and Rs. 760 in cash.

Ecclesiastical.

The number of clergymen in the diocese of Madras on the 31st March 1897 was 265, or two less than in the previous year. Thirty-six were Government chaplains, one European and two Native Christians were ordained deacons. 3,521 persons were confirmed against 1,410 in the previous year. The Bishop visited eleven head-quarter stations and several out-stations. Offertories and other voluntary gifts made through the clergy amounted to Rs. 1,50,103 against Rs. 1,48,713 in the previous year.

Stationery depôt.

The value of stock in the Stationery depôt at the beginning of the year was Rs. 3,47,647 against Rs. 3,68,896 in 1895-96, and the receipts and issues aggregated Rs. 5,32,345 and Rs. 6,04,781, respectively, against Rs. 6,27,691 and Rs. 6,48,940, so that the value of the balance of stock at the end of the year was Rs. 2,75,211 against Rs. 3,47,647 in the previous year. The value of stores received from the Secretary of State decreased from Rs. 2,19,766 to Rs. 1,55,896, and the cost of articles purchased locally from Rs. 3,64,917 to Rs. 3,34,143. The issues made to officers for consumption during the year fell from Rs. 6,33,113 to Rs. 6,07,773. Although the total issues showed a decrease of Rs. 44,159, there was

a net increase of Rs. 539 under Provincial. The net savings, effected by substituting country articles for those of European manufacture, were Rs. 1,53,865 against Rs. 1,95,382 in the previous year. The cash receipts amounted to Rs. 52,215, and the charges to Rs. 4,04,167 against Rs. 43,928 and Rs. 3,93,407, respectively, in 1895–96.

Government Press and its Branch at the Penitentiary.

The cash receipts of the Government Press amounted to Rs. 36,695, or Rs. 3,773 more than in the preceding year, and the expenditure was Rs. 2,50,298 against Rs. 2,53,660 in 1895–96. Acts and other publications to the value of Rs. 8,021 were issued to officers and sold to the public. The cost of work printed was Rs. 2,13,530 against Rs. 2,12,740 in 1895–96. Of original matter, there were 190,625 pages and of remade-up matter 14,260 pages with 25,827,184 impressions. The cost per page was As. 15 and for 1,000 impressions Rs. 1–5–8. In the bindery, work to the value of Rs. 26,178 was turned out. The quantity of type cast was 66,590 lb., and their value was Rs. 18,656. The outturn at the Penitentiary Branch Press was Rs. 28,053. Of original matter, there were 8,615 pages with 27,226,108 impressions. The cost per page was As. 13–8, and for 1,000 impressions As. 12–2. Binding work to the value of Rs. 11,818 was turned out. 626 bills, amounting to Rs. 1,04,687, were checked and passed during the year against 806 bills, amounting to Rs. 1,27,180, in the preceding year, with a saving to Government of Rs. 1,255.

Lawrence Asylum Press.

The receipts of the Lawrence Asylum Press during the year under report were Rs. 1,61,771 and the disbursements Rs. 1,76,234 against Rs. 1,44,019 and Rs. 1,57,182 in the preceding year.

District Presses.

The work turned out by the District Presses was valued at Rs. 87,426, or Rs. 2,402 more than in the previous year. The cash receipts amounted to Rs. 23,576 against Rs. 29,291 in 1895–96, while the total charges were Rs. 65,019 or Rs. 1,667 more than in the previous year.

Chemical Examiner's department.

The total number of cases examined by the Chemical Examiner in 1896 was 1,244 against 1,243 in the previous year. Of these, 104 were cases of suspected human poisoning, 32 of blood stains, &c., and 12 of seminal stains, while 51 related to the cases of suspected cattle poisoning, and the remaining 1,045 were miscellaneous examinations. Poison was detected in 69·23 per cent. of the cases of suspected human poisoning, and in 76·47 per cent. of the cases of suspected cattle poisoning. The chief inorganic poisons used were various compounds of arsenic and of mercury, and the organic poisons included aconite, atropine, calotropis gigantea, dhatura, opium, plumbagin, colocynthin, croton, oleander, and marking nut. The principal miscellaneous articles examined were salt, beer, spirits, opium, &c., for the Revenue Board, sugar and rum for the Commissariat department, petroleums, explosives, oils, paints, dyes, and various other imported articles (for detection of adulteration) for the Customs department, water, disinfecting powders, intoxicating drugs, minerals, sulphurous and mineral earths, manures, &c., for other departments.

Employment of Muhammadans in Government Service.

The total number of Muhammadans in superior service on the 1st April 1897 was 6,308 against 6,085 in the previous year. The percentage of Muhammadans to the total population of the Presidency was 6·3, while that of the number employed to the total employés was 16·0. One of the Muhammadans employed was a Statutory Civilian, and 5,348 held appointments in the Police department.

PART II.

DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

TRAVANCORE STATE.

(15TH AUGUST 1895 TO 15TH AUGUST 1896, MALAYÁLAM YEAR 1071.)

General and political.

DURING the year under report, Mr. Thomson was Resident until 31st July, when he took leave on medical certificate; Captain Andrews was then in temporary charge until the 8th of August, when the Honourable Mr. J. D. Rees relieved him as Acting Resident. M.R.Ry. S. Shungrasoobyer Avargal continued to be the Diwan throughout the year. The year was marked by the death, on the 5th December 1895, of the Elaya Rája of Travancore; and this sad event necessitated the return of His Highness the Maharája from Madras, whither he had proceeded with the object of meeting His Excellency the Viceroy.

Season and rainfall.

The season was, on the whole, favourable for agriculture. The rainfall in the southern division, though better than in the previous year, was not sufficient for the wet crops in purely rain-fed areas. There was just enough rain in the Trivandrum division. The total rainfall was 3,058·75 inches.

Land revenue.

The total demand under land revenue for the year was Rs. 25,15,235, and the old arrears at the beginning of the year stood at Rs. 4,03,726. Of this, Rs. 2,19,650 were remitted on account of waste and withered crops, and Rs. 41,177 were struck off as irrecoverable. The net demand including arrears was, therefore, Rs. 26,58,136, or about Rs. 4,87,951 more than in the previous year. The current collections were better owing to the more favourable season, the percentage being 96·3 as against 94·3 of the previous year. Under arrears the demand was heavier, and the collections better, but the remissions were considerably less, and the outstanding balance was in consequence much higher than at the close of the previous year. Deducting the expenditure (Rs. 3,56,482) from receipts, the net revenue was Rs. 19,07,689 as against Rs. 14,11,085 in 1070.

Survey and settlement.

The outturn of work done by the Survey department was the highest yet recorded, being 329·53 square miles against 324·76 square miles in 1070. This satisfactory result was achieved at a diminished cost of Rs. 82,798 against Rs. 85,095 of the previous year. Maps comprising a total area of 747·87 square miles were also lithographed during the year, besides a second edition of the map of the Trivandrum town and three charts and diagrams. Operations were in progress in 5 of the 11 taluks of the northern division, the work in the three southern divisions having been completed. The Settlement department was further strengthened during the year by the addition of 44 hands, the number of classifiers rising from 335 to 359, and its cost amounted to Rs. 1,61,201 against Rs. 1,46,943. As a result of this larger outlay, the outturn of work generally increased, less attention being given to field work and more to registration.

Legislation.

At the beginning of the year there were 8 bills under consideration, and 5 were introduced during its course. Out of the total of 13, 5 were passed into law, viz.: (1) The Prisons Regulation, (2) A Regulation to extend greater protection to Judges, Magistrates and others acting judicially, (3) The Public Gambling Regulation, (4) A Regulation to amend the Forest Regulation, and (5) The Jenmi and Kudiyam Regulation. The bill to amend the Legislative Council Regulation was before a Select Committee.

Police.

The strength of the police force at the close of the year stood at 1,677, the same figure as in 1070, exclusive of the Superintendent and his three assistants. This was 6 short of the sanctioned strength. The total cost was Rs. 2,07,829 against Rs. 2,13,984, the decrease being due to the fact that in 1070 the total cost included the year's accumulations by way of stoppages, fines, &c., amounting to

Rs. 12,650, transferred to the Superannuation Fund under Regulation III of 1060 during the year. With the repeal of the Superannuation Regulation such accumulations ceased to be an item on the debit side, they being since carried to the credit of Government like other stoppages, fines, &c. Omitting this item from the previous year's charges, the cost of the force during the year showed an excess of Rs. 5,151, due chiefly to enhancement of salaries of the last grade of constables and increase of pay to Assistant Superintendents. The number of police officers departmentally punished fell from 956 to 924, the fall being chiefly under dismissal, discharge and desertion, and fines. The number criminally prosecuted and convicted also fell from 95 and 23 to 80 and 19, respectively. The number of processes served which fell in 1070 to 78,604 rose to 84,311, having increased in a greater ratio than the cases before the courts. There was a further fall from 4,575 to 4,093 in the total number of cases investigated by the police, but of the total cases (2,752) charged, 2,159 or 78·4 per cent. ended in conviction against 77·9 per cent. in 1070, while 2,920 or 61·8 per cent. of the 4,724 persons arrested were convicted against 60·8 per cent. in the previous year, but the proportion of property recovered to that reported to have been lost fell from 67·04 to 58·4.

Factories. The same factories, 6 in number, were at work as in 1070. The aggregate number employed was 2,049, including 305 females. The average daily wages ranged from 2½ to 10 chs. per head.

Criminal justice. The total number of courts that exercised criminal jurisdiction remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 63, including the High Court and the 5 Sessions Courts and excluding the 4 special courts for the trial of European British subjects, but there were 32 second and only 12 third-class Magistrates' Courts against 31 and 13, respectively, in 1070. Including arrears and cases received by transfer, the number of original cases for disposal by the Magistracy was 18,382 against 18,084 in 1070, the number of persons involved being 44,877 against 43,247. The proportion of population involved in criminal proceedings rose from 1 in 59 to 1 in 57, the increase occurring in all the three chief classes, viz., Hindus, Muhammadans, and Christians, but most markedly in the latter class. The proportion of females charged was 1 in 471 against 1 in 481 in the previous year, while the number of juveniles charged rose from 681 to 785. Of the total number of cases for disposal, 18,273 were disposed of (four-ninths without trial) as compared with 18,001 in 1070, and of the total number of persons dealt with 6,136 were convicted, of whom 64·6 per cent. were punished with fine only. The average duration of preliminary enquiries fell from 27 to 25 days, but that of trials rose from 10 to 12 days. The appeals for disposal by District Magistrates amounted to 804 affecting 1,495 persons against 862 affecting 1,514 persons in the previous year, the duration being the same, viz., 22 days. Including arrears there were 154 original cases affecting 332 persons before the Sessions Courts against 118 affecting 265 persons in 1070, and of these only 5 cases remained undisposed of against 8 in the previous year. Of the 326 persons tried, 174 or 53·37 per cent. were convicted against 45·5 per cent. The average duration of a Sessions trial increased from 8 to 9 days. In the appellate work of the Sessions Court there was also an increase from 161 cases affecting 264 persons to 183 affecting 302 persons; and only 3 were left in arrears against 4 in the previous year. The duration of appeals was, however, slightly higher, viz., 13 against 12 days. The reference and appellate work before the High Court increased from 7 and 51 to 13 and 89 cases, of which 2 under each head remained in arrears. The average duration of a referred trial fell from 52 to 31 days, and that of an appeal from 31 to 23 days. 18·54 per cent. of the decisions of the lower courts were reversed against 14·82 per cent. of the previous year. The percentage of convictions secured against public servants rose from 14·6 to 15·1.

Jails. A new Prisons Regulation (I of 1071) came into operation during the latter part of the year, and a code of rules to regulate details was also passed. The number of prisons remained the same as in the previous year, viz., the Central Jail at Trivandrum and the District Jails at Quilon and Alleppey. Of the total number of convicts (1,843) 43 were females and 22 juveniles. The number of re-convicted prisoners fell from 189 to 154. There were 60 cases of jail offences against 59 of the previous year, corporal punishment being awarded in 20. The number of

admissions into the hospital in the Central Jail fell from 256 to 123. The percentage of sick also fell from 2·17 to 1·79. The total mortality, however, increased by 1, the number being 13 against 12 in 1070. As in 1070 the largest number of deaths (7) was from dysentery. The number of deaths in the other two jails was 2. The expenditure on the three jails aggregated Rs. 48,865 or Rs. 2,223 less than in 1070, but the average cost per convict remained almost the same, viz., Rs. 81-12-5 against Rs. 81-13-7.

Civil justice.

The number of civil courts exercising original jurisdiction rose from 23 to 25 owing to the establishment of 2 new Munsifs' Courts. One of the Munsifs was, however, an itinerant Munsif and 2 were Magistrates invested with the powers of a Munsif. The number of original suits instituted during the year aggregated 33,926, or 3,907 in excess of the previous year, and was the highest for the quinquennium. With arrears, transfers, &c., the number for disposal was 38,874 against 35,410, and of those 33,827 were disposed of against 31,291, leaving 5,047 in arrears against 4,119. Of the total number of suits for disposal, the Munsifs' Courts contributed 37,548,—22,666 regular and 14,882 small cause suits—and 18,463 regular and 14,414 small cause suits were disposed of, the average disposal by a Munsif being 923 of the former and 721 of the latter as compared with 960 and 720, respectively, in 1070. The number of original suits and appeals for disposal by the District Courts was 1,326 and 2,514, respectively, against 1,367 and 2,753. The disposals were 950 and 2,125 against 1,042 and 2,280, respectively. The arrears thus rose from 325 to 376 under original suits, and fell from 473 to 389 under appeals. Inclusive of arrears and re-admissions, the number of first and second appeals for disposal by the High Court amounted to 512 and 586, respectively, against 489 and 590 in 1070. Of these, 408 and 477, respectively, were disposed of as compared with 332 and 483, leaving 104 and 109 in arrears against 157 and 107 in 1070. The receipts and charges under civil justice were Rs. 4,98,875 and Rs. 2,79,809, respectively, against Rs. 4,54,427 and Rs. 2,75,121 in 1070, and those on account of criminal justice were Rs. 34,351, and Rs. 1,65,509 against Rs. 33,788 and Rs. 1,67,041, so that the total net surplus under law and justice was Rs. 87,908 against Rs. 46,053 in 1070.

Registration.

During the year under report the new Registration Regulation passed in 1070 came into operation, and the department was re-organized. A new sub-registry office was also opened at Kayanhulam, the total number of offices at the close of the year being therefore 43 against 42 in 1070. The total number of documents presented for registration, however, fell from 123,100 to 123,123, although the aggregate value of the transactions registered rose from 252 to 263½ lakhs of rupees. 84·3 per cent. of all documents were registered on the day of presentation: in only five offices did such registration fall below 64 per cent. Inclusive of arrears there were 122,317 documents for registration against 123,312 in 1070, and of those 121,930 were registered, 179 refused and 72 returned, leaving 136 in arrears against 194. The actual receipts and disbursements of the department during the year amounted to Rs. 2,01,431 and Rs. 83,177, leaving a surplus of Rs. 1,18,254 against Rs. 1,16,356 in 1070.

Forests.

During the year under report no new areas were gazetted for reservation, but 41 square miles and 204·52 acres of those already gazetted as reserved lands were finally declared to be reserves, the total area of such reserves being raised from 345 to 386 square miles and 204·52 acres, while the area of reserved lands was reduced from 1,114¾ to 1,078½ square miles. The total receipts and charges of the dapartment amounted to Rs. 4,98,529 and Rs. 2,43,278 against Rs. 5,75,841 and Rs. 2,51,519, respectively, the net receipts being Rs. 2,55,251 against Rs. 3,24,322 in 1070. The cardamom crop was the poorest on record, and the total receipts from the sale of cardamoms as well as other forest produce amounted only to Rs. 84,124 against Rs. 2,66,632 in 1070, while the expenditure on account of the department was Rs. 91,319 against Rs. 1,34,236, the result being a loss of Rs. 7,195.

Trade.

The value of the entire external trade of the country was Rs. 2,43,17,586 against Rs. 2,72,35,364 in 1070. Of this figure, Rs. 1,46,45,487 or 60·3 per cent. of the total formed the value of exports, and Rs. 96,72,099 or 39·7 per cent. that of imports, the corresponding percentages for 1070 being 61·9 and 38·1. It is

remarkable that the products of the cocoanut tree formed 47 per cent. of the entire exports. Leaving out copra and coir included under this head, pepper, tea, ginger, jaggery, and areca-nut were, as in previous years, the other important articles of export, while tobacco, paddy, rice, and piece-goods continued to be the chief articles of import. As compared with the previous year there were decreases under all these heads, except tea, dry ginger, jaggery and tobacco. Over 86 per cent. of the entire trade was with British India.

Public works. Several changes took place in this department. A new Chief Engineer was appointed instead of the former Chief Engineer who retired. A revised scale of executive and office staff at a considerable addition to the existing cost was sanctioned and a few new appointments were filled up. Consequently the outlay by the Chief Engineer's department fell from Rs. 11,64,687 to Rs. 11,20,716, the outlay by the Maramat department being Rs. 5,07,729 against Rs. 5,05,408 in 1070. Rs. 4,24,960 were spent on communications, Rs. 2,05,501 on buildings, Rs. 2,05,404 on irrigation works against Rs. 4,55,322, Rs. 2,64,900 and Rs. 2,00,646, respectively, in 1070. 92 miles were added to the 1,852 miles of cart roads already existing. Excluding Rs. 11,549 on account of contingencies, the cost of establishment stood at Rs. 1,34,763, being Rs. 19,609 in excess of the previous year. It formed only 15·14 per cent. of the actual expenditure on works.

Postal department. The total number of covers carried during the year rose from 2,003,582 to 2,190,028. Of these, 1,177,800 against 1,008,424 were private, and 1,012,228 against 995,158 were official covers. The receipts and charges of the department were Rs. 55,344 and Rs. 71,650 against Rs. 53,886 and Rs. 74,410, respectively, in 1070, but including postage chargeable on official covers the receipts were Rs. 2,49,582 against Rs. 2,49,256. The total length of the mail line was increased from 821 to 824 miles.

Financial. Excluding the figures under debt heads, the total receipts and charges of the year amounted to Rs. 89,31,540 and Rs. 81,18,461 against Rs. 88,08,667 and Rs. 82,42,544, respectively, in 1070. The closing balance was Rs. 97,63,321, of which Rs. 63,64,762 were in Government promissory notes, Rs. 3,88,423 in goods, Rs. 1,28,737 in fixed deposits, and the remaining Rs. 28,81,399 in cash and floating deposits.

Salt. During the year 231,747½ maunds of salt were manufactured or 82,666 maunds less than in the previous year, but the quantity issued amounted to 231,720 maunds against 217,291 maunds, and 476,750 maunds or about the same quantity as in 1070 were left in stock. 343,052 maunds of Bombay salt were received, the balance in stock at the beginning of the year being 269,557 maunds, and 389,070 maunds were sold. The gross receipts amount to Rs. 19,32,881 against Rs. 18,97,238 in 1070. The charges were Rs. 3,61,389 against Rs. 3,86,126, and the net revenue was Rs. 15,71,492 against Rs. 15,11,112.

Stamps. The total revenue from stamps was Rs. 3,46,644 against Rs. 3,56,530 in 1070, and deducting charges (Rs. 24,229 against Rs. 17,198) the net income was Rs. 3,22,414-2-9 against Rs. 38,931-10-7, or Rs. 16,917-7-10 less than in 1070.

Excise. The sales of tobacco rose from 11,544 to 12,069 candies and the gross revenue from Rs. 9,89,680 to Rs. 10,49,059. From abkári, opium and bhang Rs. 6,46,295 were realised against Rs. 6,57,064.

Customs. During the year, the duty on rice and paddy exported by land was abolished, while the tariff value of Elava wood was reduced from Rs. 4 to Rs. 2 per candy. The total revenue from customs fell from Rs. 7,38,506 to Rs. 6,42,319. The charges amounted to Rs. 27,832 against Rs. 28,236.

Medical. This was the first year in which the registration of births and deaths was carried out; 56,739 births and 49,640 deaths were registered, the rate per mille being 23·31 and 19·52, respectively. One new institution was opened during the year, and there were thus 35 hospitals and dispensaries at its close (exclusive of the lunatic asylum, jail hospital, and 2 maternity hospitals) against 34 at its commencement. The total number of patients treated rose from 9,411 in- and 229,703 out-patients to 9,826 and 271,577, respectively, and the mortality among in-patients declined from 5·32 per cent. to 5·19 per cent. The mortality from cholera was heavy, especially in the southern taluks, and fever was prevalent to a large extent.

The maternity hospitals at Trivandrum and Quilon continued to do good work, and there were 16 licensed midwives attached to other hospitals, who attended 354 cases of labour against 422 in 1070. 144 lunatics were treated in the asylum against 154 in 1070. The total cost of the department, exclusive of the outlay on buildings and furniture, was Rs. 1,81,830 against Rs. 1,79,826 in 1070. The total number of vaccine operations rose from 100,663 to 109,233, but the percentage of successful operations showed a further fall from 82·76 to 79·71. The total cost of the Sanitary Commissioner's Department was Rs. 32,933 against Rs. 27,241 in the previous year. In the Veterinary hospital 310 cases were treated against 279 in 1070 and 255 in 1069.

Conservancy.

The expenditure on conservancy incurred by the committees in the towns amounted to Rs. 44,758 against Rs. 38,747 in 1070, more than half being spent by the Trivandrum Committee.

Education.

The total number of schools and scholars rose from 2,816 and 131,294 to 3,335 and 156,530, respectively, or by 18·4 and 19·2 per cent. Of the schools, 378 with 37,061 scholars were Government institutions, 1,265 with 59,410 private aided, and 1,692 with 60,059 private unaided institutions. Of the total number of pupils, 121,470 were boys and 35,060 girls, against 102,361 and 28,933 in 1070, the total forming 6·1 per cent. of the total population against 5·1 per cent. in the previous year. Arts colleges increased in number by 1 and in strength by 54. The Maharája's College rose in strength from 123 to 143. English schools increased in number by 8 and in total strength by 1,407. The net cost on account of education was Rs. 2,97,846 against Rs. 2,91,688. The income from fees was Rs. 71,546. The strength of the Maharája's High School for girls increased from 151 to 213. The increase was mainly in the lowest classes and was due in part to the abolition of fees for all subjects except music. The total expenditure was Rs. 14,299–10–10, and the income from fees was Rs. 560–8–8. The strength of the Sanskrit College increased from 174 to 188, and its cost to Rs. 9,788–3–14. The organization of the Industrial School of Arts at Trivandrum was revised during the year and a code of rules for its working introduced. Its net cost amounted to Rs. 18,704; and that on account of the Reformatory School to Rs. 2,368. In the latter there were 4 boys under detention at the beginning of the year and 9 admissions made during its course.

COCHIN STATE.

(15TH AUGUST 1895 TO 15TH AUGUST 1896, MALAYÁLAM YEAR 1071.)

General and political.

Two important events happened during the year under report—the death of His Highness Veera Kerala Varmah, K.C.I.E., which occurred on the 27th Chingom 1071 (11th September 1895) after a short but prosperous reign of 7 years, and the installation of His Highness Rama Varmah, the present Raja, which took place on the 23rd October 1895.

Season and rainfall.

The season was not, on the whole, favourable for agriculture owing to the partial failure of the north-east monsoon and excessive rain later in the year. The yield of tea and coffee was above the average. The public health was good, neither small-pox nor cholera appearing in an epidemic form.

Land revenue.

The total amount of revenue derived from land was Rs. 6,89,604 against Rs. 7,07,487 in 1070, and the expenditure Rs. 68,049 against Rs. 72,422. The decrease in revenue was partly due to the demand being smaller and partly to the short collection of the year.

Legislation.

Three regulations were passed into law during the year: (1) for re-imposing stamp duties on certain documents; (2) to amend the vakils' regulation of 1041; and (3) to authorize the impounding of cattle doing damage to crops or straying in any public place. Several bills, such as the Civil Procedure Bill, the Limitation Bill, the Chief Courts Bill, and the Civil Courts Bill were under consideration.

Police.

The actual strength of the police force at the close of the year was 448, or 2 less than the sanctioned strength which was raised to 450. The number of

casualties during the year was 24 against 21 in the previous year. There was an increase in deaths and resignations and a decrease in desertions and discharges. The number departmentally punished was 73 against 68 in 1070, while the number of prosecutions increased from 35 to 48, but only 1 case against 3 constables ended in conviction. Including the 69 cases pending investigation at the beginning of the year, the police had to deal with 1,548 cases, of which 793 were referred as false, 649 charged and 106 left in arrears. Of the 1,069 persons tried, 607 or 56·8 per cent. were convicted as compared with 66·7 per cent. in the previous year, and Rs. 10,032 of the Rs. 22,203 worth of property reported to have been lost was recovered. The average duration of cases charged by the police was further reduced from 15·98 to 12·09 days, but that of cases referred rose from 40·71 to 44·86.

Criminal justice.

An improvement was shown in the work of Magistrates and a deterioration in the work of Sessions Courts as tested by the results of appeals, 45 per cent. of the Sub-Magistrates' judgments appealed against and 12 per cent. of the District Magistrates being revised. The total number of original cases for disposal by the Magistracy decreased from 3,673 to 3,563, the number disposed of being 3,542 against 3,634, and the arrears falling from 39 to 21. The appeals to District Magistrates amounted to 243 or 4 less than in the previous year and all were disposed of. The number of original cases for disposal by the Sessions Courts was 30 affecting 111 persons, as compared with 25 affecting 55 persons in 1070. They were all disposed of, the average duration of cases being 12 days in the Anjikaimal, and 8 in the Trichur Sessions Courts, as against 8 and 6 days, respectively, in 1070. There were 19 appeals filed in the Appeal Court, all of which were disposed of as well as 9 references from the Sessions Courts and Magistrates. Out of 68 applications for revision 65 were disposed of. The charges on account of criminal justice (Rs. 28,383) exceeded the receipts by Rs. 25,522.

Jails.

The general health of the prisoners was satisfactory, no epidemic having broken out in the jail during the year. The number of punishments was 22 against 31 in the previous year. The daily average strength was 133·8 against 133·7. The total expenditure on the central jail amounted to Rs. 10,901 and the cost of the 7 subsidiary jails to Rs. 1,845.

Civil justice.

The total number of original suits for disposal rose from 8,130 to 8,536, of which 8,013 were disposed of during the year against 7,818 in the previous year. Of the total number of cases for disposal, the Munsifs' Courts contributed 8,128 (4,471 ordinary and 3,657 small cause suits) against 7,756 in 1070; and 4,120 of the former and 3,629 of the latter were disposed of against 4,060 and 3,492. 46·2 per cent. of appealable decrees were appealed against as compared with 43·1 per cent. in 1070 and the percentage of decisions confirmed was 52 against 51·8 in the previous year. The average duration of suits again decreased. The number of original suits for disposal by Zillah Courts was 408 against 374 in the previous year, of which 264 were disposed of against 266 in 1070, 90·44 per cent. of appealable decisions being appealed against and 45 per cent. being confirmed as against 58 and 44·3, respectively, in 1070. The average duration of suits showed a decrease of 1 month and 7 days. Out of a total of 759 appeals, 592 were disposed of against 553 out of 729 in 1070, only 46·7 per cent. of appealable decisions being brought before the Appeal Court, and 70·1 per cent. being confirmed. Before the Appeal Court there were 371 appeals for disposal against 264 in 1070, of which 275 were disposed of against 191, and 96 left in arrears against 73. The average duration of appeals was 3 months and 19 days. His Highness the Rajah's Court of appeal had 13 cases for disposal against 16 in 1070, and 3 of these were disposed of against 6. The receipts and charges on account of civil justice were Rs. 80,779 and Rs. 61,786, respectively.

Registration.

During the year 30,561 documents were registered against 29,912 in 1070, the aggregate value being Rs. 117,08,388 against Rs. 115,24,775 in that year. The receipts and charges of the department were Rs. 43,627 and Rs. 18,678 against Rs. 43,788 and Rs. 18,467, the net income being Rs. 24,949 against Rs. 25,321.

Forests.

The total receipts and charges of the Forest department were Rs. 81,352 and Rs. 54,185, respectively, against Rs. 1,17,634 and Rs. 65,139 in 1070. No revenue was derived during the year from the sale of elephants as against Rs. 15,353 in 1070.

Trade. The value of imports into, and exports from, the port of Malipuram were Rs. 23,06,530 and Rs. 14,50,156, respectively, against Rs. 19,20,646, and Rs. 18,77,493 in the previous year. The chief imports were rice, paddy, cotton and piece-goods, and the chief exports cocoanut oil, coir, yarns, tea and plumbago.

Public works. The total amount expended on public works was Rs. 4,23,439—Rs. 2,54,573 by the Chief Engineer's, and Rs. 1,68,866 by the Maramat, department. Rs.10,449 of the total grant (Rs. 4,33,888) were unexpended. The distribution under the various heads was as follows:—buildings Rs. 73,400, bridges and canals Rs. 1,08,268, irrigation works Rs. 16,627, miscellaneous improvements and repeirs Rs. 12,323, sanitary works Rs. 6,172, stock Rs. 7,185 and contingencies and establishment Rs. 30,593. The mileage of roads maintained, exclusive of the Trichur town roads, was $387\frac{1}{8}$ against $372\frac{1}{4}$ in 1070.

Salt. The total quantity of salt sold fell from 164,842 maunds to 146,914 and the receipts and charges from Rs. 4,98,554 and Rs. 3,90,676, respectively, to Rs. 4,33,320 and Rs. 3,38,981. The average consumption per head decreased from 18·6 to 16·7 lb.

Postal department. The number of articles that passed through the Anchel was 362,105 against 594,201 in the previous year, showing, thus, a decrease of 232,096 or 39 per cent. The number of official and private covers carried by the Anchel and of letters received from the British post also decreased by 127,207, 102,003, and 2,886 or 38·2, 39·8, and 49·3 per cent., respectively. The receipts and charges of the department fell from Rs. 24,457 and Rs. 10,815, respectively, in 1070 to Rs. 19,396 and Rs. 10,607.

Stamps, excise and customs. The net revenue from stamps was Rs. 68,136 against Rs. 42,057 in 1070, from tobacco Rs. 13,630 against Rs. 14,060, from abkári Rs. 1,13,949 against Rs. 1,23,349, from opium and bhang Rs. 25,675 against Rs. 29,279, and from customs Rs. 1,09,820 against Rs. 1,13,873.

Financial. The total receipts and charges of the year amounted to Rs. 19,26,294 and Rs. 19,27,783 against Rs. 20,96,177 and Rs. 18,90,771, respectively, in the previous year. There was thus a deficit of Rs. 1,489 on account of the transactions of the year. As, however, the expenditure included an advance recoverable of Rs. 79,727, the deficit was only apparent. The opening balance of the year was Rs. 8,69,750 and deducting from it the above deficit of Rs. 1,489, the closing balance was Rs. 8,68,261. Including Government securities and goods in stock the balance at the end of the year was Rs. 44,30,575.

Conservancy and sanitation. A regular conservancy staff was appointed for the towns of Ernakulam, Muttancherri, Trichur and Tripunithura, and in consequence of the re-organization of the department the total expenditure rose from Rs. 5,807 to Rs. 10,979. The amount expended on sanitary works by the Public Works Department fell from Rs. 14,473 to Rs. 6,172.

Medical. Excluding the jail hospital at Ernakulam, and the lunatic asylum and small-pox hospital at Trichur, there were, as in the previous year, 4 hospitals and 7 dispensaries. The total number of in-patients treated rose from 2,383 to 2,467, while out-patients increased from 111,411 to 140,137. The mortality among the former increased from 4·95 to 5·34 per cent. There were 24,664 vaccinations against 24,642 in the previous year, with a percentage of success of 91·1 against 85·8. The total expenditure on medical services rose from Rs. 38,483 to Rs. 44,937, while that on vaccination fell from Rs. 4,085 to Rs. 3,560.

Education. Including indigenous schools the total number of schools and pupils under instruction rose from 993 and 30,697 to 1,062 and 31,882, respectively. 60 schools with 4,997 pupils were sirkar, 125 schools with 9,125 pupils private aided, and 877 schools with 17,760 pupils private unaided institutions. 24 schools with 8,196 pupils were for girls only. Of the total number of pupils under instruction 23,686 were boys and 8,196 girls, against 22,623 and 8,074, respectively, in 1070, the total forming 4·4 against 4·2 per cent. of the population. The total expenditure on education (exclusive of that on buildings) was Rs. 91,548 against Rs. 93,271 in 1070.

GÓDÁVARI AGENCY. (1896-97.)

Season and health. The season was very unfavourable, but the health of the people was good owing to the absence of epidemics, and to the fact that there was less fever than usual which is attributed to the dryness of the season. The rainfall in Bhadráchalam, Polavaram and Yellavaram was especially deficient, and the yield of crops was, in consequence, very poor. Paddy and kondajonna failed almost entirely, and ordinary cholum, gingelly, tamarinds and ippa yielded a poor crop. Remission of dry assessment up to a maximum of 50 per cent. was sanctioned, and the people with difficulty managed to maintain themselves during the year under report. In Bhadráchalam there was an increase in the birth-rate from 35 per mille to 38, while the deaths remained the same. In Polavaram there was a slight decrease in the birth-rate and a decrease from 25 per mille to 19·2 in the death-rate.

Boundary disputes. The dispute which existed for some years as regards the boundary between Bhadráchalam and Cherala in the Central Provinces, was at last settled.

Disturbances. There were no disturbances during the year.

Police. There were several complaints against the police during the year. In one case in Chódavaramu the accused were convicted and fined. The other complaints were dismissed.

Criminal and civil justice. There were 462 criminal cases involving 1,290 persons for disposal against 502 cases with 1,036 persons in the previous year. 452 were disposed of, 446 persons being convicted. There were 15 appeals, all of which were disposed of. 400 original civil suits and 13 appeals were instituted during the year against 321 and 16, respectively, in 1895–96, 366 of the former and 12 of the latter being disposed of. The pendency increased from 30 at the close of 1895–96 to 70.

Public works. Almost the whole of the allotment of Rs. 19,300 sanctioned for agency civil works was spent during the year under report, the principal works in progress being (1) the Timmapuram-Addatigela road in the Yellavaram division, (2) the Chódavaramu-Geddada road in the Chódavaramu division, and (3) the Chódavaramu-Dévipatnam road in the same division.

Abkári and opium. The current abkári demand for 1896–97 was Rs. 30,458, of which Rs. 29,074 were collected. There was an increase of revenue in Polavaram, Chódavaramu and Yellavaram divisions owing to keen competition and a decrease in Bhadráchalam taluk. The tree-tax system was introduced into 31 villages of Polavaram and 4 villages of Chódavaramu. The revenue from opium rents and license fees again decreased from Rs. 3,733 to Rs. 3,330, owing to the high price of opium at Rajahmundry and the want of competition.

Medical. The hospital at Bhadráchalam was well attended, the total number of patients treated being 3,401 against 3,368 for the preceding year. At the dispensary at Chódavaramu, the number of patients was 1,402 against 1,422 in 1895–96. The number of patients at Polavaram showed a decrease of 600. The number of vaccine operations increased from 3,909 to 4,538, but the percentage of successful cases fell from 77·7 to 68·7, the average cost of each being As. 8.

Education. The total number of pupils on the rolls was 2,181 against 1,946 in the previous year, and the daily average attendance increased from 1,344 to 1,588. The number of aboriginal pupils increased from 152 boys and 11 girls to 249 boys and 26 girls. The number of pupils found qualified for result grants rose considerably from 449 to 613. Fee receipts amounted to Rs. 645.

VIZAGAPATAM AGENCY. (1896–97.)

General. The past year was uneventful, except in the Gudari mutta of the Senior Assistant Agent's division, where there was a dispute among some Konds of Ponhalagudi and neighbouring villages, but the matter was peacefully settled before it became serious. The two estates of Bissamkatak and Payakapad continued under management, and their balance on the 31st March 1897 was Rs. 25,695 and Rs. 27,579·9, respectively. The sanad conferring the title of Maharája was delivered to the Maharája of Jeypore.

The season was less favourable than usual, the rainfall being less than that of the previous year at all stations except Koraput. Crops consequently suffered to some extent. The public health was generally good, with the exception of a few deaths from small-pox, while cholera appeared in the Jeypore taluk at the end of the year and resulted in 35 deaths. Season and public health.

No new disputes were reported during the year. The commission, sanctioned by Government in the previous year to demarcate the boundary between Jeypore and the adjoining States in the Central Provinces, did not meet, but a preliminary demarcation of the disputed boundary was made for 120 miles. Boundary disputes.

The total number of criminal original cases received during the year (1,667) showed an increase of 217 over last year, and 1,725 cases were disposed of. The number of appeals increased from 54 to 62, and all were disposed of. The number of civil suits instituted (415) fell by 31, the decrease being chiefly in Jeypore, Gunupur, and Narayanapatnam. 19 appeals were disposed of, leaving 6 pending. Criminal and civil justice.

61 persons were killed by wild beasts during the year against 138 in the previous year. 238 wild animals were killed, and Rs. 7,256 were paid as rewards. Wild animals.

The forests of the Vizianagram estate came for the first time under the operation of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882. Forests.

The net grant for expenditure on Public Works during the year was Rs. 69,000, of which Rs. 68,915 were spent, leaving Rs. 85 which lapsed at the end of the year. Of the total allotment Rs. 18,602 were expended on the Párvatípuram-Rayaghada road, which was completed at a total cost of Rs. 75,304. The Kotapad-Bastar road was also completed at a total cost of Rs. 6,174. The other new works undertaken during the year were the Koraput-Lakshmipur road and the Padwa-Paderu road. Public works.

The total demand of the Gunupur and Koraput farms was 63,632, of which Rs. 57,709 were collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,922 which was subsequently realized. The rent of the Gunupur farm increased by Rs. 5,958 and that of the Koraput farm by Rs. 1,309. The demand of the amani taluks amounted to Rs. 44,215 against Rs. 39,916 in the previous year, of this Rs. 38,513 were collected during the year, and the balance after its close. The total demand of the supply and vend monopolies of opium fell from Rs. 37,059 to Rs. 34,216, of which Rs. 34,233 were collected during, and the balance after the close of, the year. The total quantity of opium consumed was 8,102 lb. against 7,907 lb. Abkári and opium.

The original allotment for expenditure under sanitation was Rs. 2,962, of which Rs. 129 were transferred to other heads. The balance Rs. 2,833 was supplemented from the reserve by Rs. 335, of which Rs. 85 remained unspent at the end of the year. Sanitation.

The number of hospitals was the same as in the previous year. 340 in-patients and 33,549 out-patients being treated against 309 and 35,538, respectively, in that year. The number of vaccinations rose from 13,143 to 17,013, and the percentage of successful cases from 81·1 to 83·2. Medical.

There were 160 schools at the close of the year as against 106 in the previous year, the increase being under result schools which rose from 59 to 74. The number of pupils on the rolls rose from 2,497 to 3,937—aboriginals numbering 214 against 263—and the daily average attendance from 1,863 to 2,667, while the number of pupils found qualified for grants rose from 789 to 887. Education.

GANJÁM AGENCY. (1896-97.)

The season was decidedly bad during the year, and the rainfall was deficient. The paddy crop was fair in part of the Special Assistant Agent's division. But in the other divisions there was an entire failure except in a very small portion in the Parlákimedi Maliahs where there were good crops. There were no epidemics during the year. Season, public health and crops.

Boundary disputes. The demarcation of the boundary between the Goomsur Hills and the ordinary tracts was carried by the Assistant Conservator of Forests as far as the Dakapalla valley and across the Birihot nalla up to the summit of Roghai Hill.

Disturbances and Hill chiefs. There were no disturbances during the year. Jayapatro, the Patro of Godoro, Sridharana Mahanti, the Bissoyi of Dobarasingi Muttah in Mandasa Maliahs and Khastri Jagatasingi, the Patro of Raipur, died, and were succeeded by Gopinath, Orogero Ranahatti and Budhiy to the vacant offices of Godoro, Dobarasingi and Raipur, respectively, but Gopinath and Orogero Ranahatti being minors, Bhagosingi and Govindo Gahendro were appointed to act during their minority. Raghonadho Singh, the Tát Rája of Kattingia also died, leaving behind him an illegitimate son of $2\frac{1}{2}$ years old, and a distant cousin aged 26 years.

Police. There were no complaints against the Police except in the case of a constable of Sabarnagiri Police station, who was convicted for allowing the escape of a prisoner.

Criminal and civil justice. 363 cases involving 865 persons were disposed of in the year against 277 cases involving 730 persons in 1895–96. There were no appeals during the year. There were 170 suits for disposal against 173 in the previous year, of which 141 were disposed of, and the two appeals filed were decided.

Wild animals. The number of wild animals killed and the amount of rewards paid was 88 and Rs. 1,571, respectively, against 90 and Rs. 1,597 in the previous year. The number of persons and cattle killed by them was 78 and 39, respectively, against 85 and 25.

Forests. The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 485 against Rs. 1,069 in the previous year. There were 141 forest cases during the year against 38 in the year before.

Public works. The total allotment for public works was Rs. 24,000, of which Rs. 23,678 were expended—Rs. 2,094 on new works, Rs. 3,689 on repairs to buildings, and Rs. 17,065 on repairs to communications.

Abkári and opium. 75 agency shops were put up to auction for 15 months—from January 1896 to April 1897—and fetched Rs. 10,164, which is equivalent to Rs. 8,131 for 12 months, against 49 shops sold by auction for Rs. 8,070 and 18 on license fees for Rs. 540 in 1895. The 3 rent areas of the 122 villages lying below the ghâts were put up to auction and fetched Rs. 200 against Rs. 254 in the previous year. The total abkári demand amounted to Rs. 8,444 against Rs. 8,393, and the whole demand was collected. 2,919 tolas of opium were consumed against 2,023 tolas in 1895–96.

Medical. The attendance at the Goomsur-Udayagiri hospital decreased from 70 in- and 4,790 out- patients to 25 in- and 2,830 out- patients, while that in the Rámagiri-Udayagiri hospital rose from 98 in- and 2,632 out- patients to 209 in- and 3,004 out- patients. Out of a total of 9,151 cases vaccinated, 7,875 were successful, the figures last year being 9,874 and 9,268.

Education. The total number of boys and girls on the rolls on 31st March 1897 was 2,754 and 149 against 2,422 and 115 of last year. Of these, 752 boys and 6 girls belong to the aboriginal races, 283 boys being Khonds, 175 Panos and Haddies, and 62 Savaras, while 2 of the girls were Khonds and 2 Panos.

PUDUKKÓTTAI STATE.

(Fasli 1306—July 1896 to June 1897.)

General and political. His Highness the Rája paid a State visit to His Excellency the Governor of Madras at Madras in November 1896. The Diamond Jubilee of Her Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress was celebrated at Pudukkóttai in a loyal and befitting manner. An imperial salute was fired at 7 A.M. on the 22nd June 1897, and a public Durbar was held.

Season and public health. The season was, on the whole, favourable. Cholera was the prevailing disease throughout the State.

The demand under land revenue fell from Rs. 5,30,142 to Rs. 5,24,323, and the demand under extra sources was Rs. 2,95,090. Land revenue.

Revenue survey operations were in progress, the total cost of the establishment amounting to Rs. 33,000. A trial settlement was commenced. Revenue survey and settlement.

The following regulations were passed during the year:—Regulation III of 1896—to afford protection to Judges, Magistrates, and other persons acting judicially, Regulation IV of 1896—to give effect to certain unregistered leases of immoveable property belonging to the Chinna Aramanai Jahire, Regulation I of 1897—to provide for the punishment of gambling and keeping of common gaming houses in the Pudukkóttai State, Regulation III of 1897—to provide for the better prevention of the outbreak or spread of dangerous epidemic diseases. Legislation.

1,117 cases of all kinds were reported by the police, of which 990 or 88 per cent. were detected, and out of 2,240 persons arrested, 1,116 or 49 per cent. were convicted. Police.

During the year 3,259 cases, involving 6,064 persons, against 3,754 cases, involving 5,742 persons, in the previous year, came before the magistracy. Of the total number of persons involved, 2,059 were convicted against 2,399 in the previous year, 807 acquitted, 1,280 discharged, and 1,786 otherwise disposed of, leaving 132 for trial. There were 88 criminal appeals before the Chief Court, and 26 cases before the Sessions Court. The Chief Court heard 11 appeals and 49 criminal revision petitions and references. Criminal justice.

The total jail population at the beginning of the year was 74. 541 prisoners were admitted during the year, making a total of 615 including prisoners in subsidiary jails. 545 prisoners were released. The health of the convicts was good. Jail.

1,644 regular civil suits, 862 small cause suits, and 124 appeals were filed during the year, while 436 were brought forward from the previous year, and 38 suits were re-admitted, making a total of 3,104 suits original and appeal. Of these, 2,747 suits or 88·5 per cent. were disposed of. The rural or mofussal Small Cause Courts had 1,230 suits on the file, of which 1,182 suits or 96 per cent. were disposed of. Civil justice.

The number of documents registered was increased from 20,854 to 21,896 or by 5 per cent., and the aggregate value of the transactions was 23½ lakhs against 22½ lakhs in the previous year. The receipts and charges of the Registration department amounted to Rs. 25,225 and Rs. 18,270, respectively, against Rs. 23,703 and Rs. 17,147. Registration.

The total outlay on public works decreased from Rs. 1,48,622 to Rs. 1,21,000, of which Rs. 22,000 was spent on buildings, and Rs. 2,500 on town and village conservancy. Some large masonry works to irrigation tanks were undertaken during the year. All the existing metal roads were maintained in good order, and a new road to Karambagudi was constructed. Public works.

Including the opening balance of Rs. 2,75,451, the total receipts amounted to Rs. 10,89,283, and the expenditure to Rs. 7,86,615, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,02,668. The Devastanam accounts showed a closing balance of Rs. 48,329, exclusive of Rs. 1,25,000 in Government securities. The Manovírti accounts showed a closing balance of Rs. 2,36,491, inclusive of Rs. 40,000 in Government securities, and a loan of Rs. 25,000 made to the State out of this fund. Financial.

The total abkári revenue was Rs. 60,725 against Rs. 54,558 last year. Abkári.

35,823 persons were treated at the hospital at Pudukkóttai against 35,527 last year, and the cost of the medical establishment amounted to Rs. 20,806. The number of vaccinations decreased from 13,038 to 11,130, of which 10,014 cases were successful. Animal vaccinations showed good progress. Medical.

Education generally progressed, and there was an increase in the number of elementary schools, which rose from 305 to 324. Schools for Muhammadans and Pariah boys and girls were newly opened. Education.

BANGANAPALLE. (1896-97.)

General and political. The Nawab made a tour to Madras to pay a visit to His Excellency the Governor, the dates of his arrival at, and departure from, Madras being 22nd January and 8th February, respectively. The trip cost Rs. 7,500.

Season and public health. The later monsoon rains failed completely and crops in consequence suffered. Distress showed itself towards the close of the year. Except for the prevalence of small-pox during two months, the public health was good. According to the returns of vital statistics there was a large increase in the death-rate, but this was probably due to the exercise of greater care in registration.

Land revenue. The settled demand relating to the Nawab's own villages was Rs. 92,869 under land revenue and Rs. 41,147 under other sources, giving a total of Rs. 1,34,016, or an increase of Rs. 1,554 over the demand of the previous year. Of the demand of Rs. 92,869 only Rs. 15,082 or 17·3 per cent. were collected under land revenue owing to the failure of crops, leaving a balance of Rs. 77,787. The collections under other sources amounted to Rs. 27,871 or 67·7 per cent. of the demand, and the balance was Rs. 13,276. The total balance under all the items was thus Rs. 91,063 or 66·3 per cent. of the demand. In the case of the sub-jágirdárs the aggregate demand was Rs. 88,486 under land revenue, and Rs. 3,954 under other sources, and the collections were Rs. 15,373 and Rs. 3,483, leaving a balance of Rs. 73,113 and Rs. 471 or 82·6 and 11·8 per cent., respectively, of the demand. The total demand of the State including sub-jághirs was thus Rs. 1,81,355 under land revenue and Rs. 45,101 under other sources, giving a total of Rs. 2,26,456 against Rs. 2,29,670 in the previous year. Rs. 30,455 was collected under the former head and Rs. 31,354 under the latter, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,50,900 and Rs. 13,749, respectively.

Police and jail. Two assistant amins were newly appointed in the police department, but the strength of the force was the same as in 1895–96. The admissions into jail during the year under report were 33 against 30 in the previous year, and the number remaining at the end of the year was 13 against 7. One prisoner, who had still to undergo imprisonment for 8 years, died of tetanus.

Criminal justice. There were 20 cases for disposal by the Sadar Court during the year against 56 in the previous year, and 19 cases were disposed of, 1 being left pending. In the Magistrate's Court including 8 cases pending at the end of 1895–96, the total number of cases for disposal was 284 against 180, of which 271 were disposed of against 172 in the previous year. The average pendency of the cases disposed of was 7 days in the Sadar Court and 11 days in the Magistrate's Court.

Civil justice. Twenty-eight cases were filed during the year before the Sadar Court against 43 in the previous year, the value of property involved being Rs. 1,127 against Rs. 2,864. The average pendency of cases rose from 10 to 12 days. In the Adawlut Court 22 cases were pending at the close of 1895–96 and 188 were instituted during the year under report, making a total of 210 cases. Of these, 189 cases were disposed of and 21 were pending at the end of the year. The average pendency of cases was 37 days against 30 in the previous year, and the value of property involved was Rs. 19,541 against Rs. 18,480.

Registration. One hundred and one instruments involving property valued at Rs. 12,247 were registered during the year, against 121 instruments of the aggregate value of Rs. 19,266 in the previous year.

Public works. In the budget estimate for 1896–97 a provision of Rs. 30,000 was made for Public Works. The actual expenditure amounted to Rs. 20,250, and the lapse is attributed to the fact that owing to the diminished revenue collections a portion of the allotment had to be held over.

Stamps. There was an increase of Rs. 254 under this head as compared with the previous year owing to increased sale of stamps.

The following statement summarises the present and anticipated state of affairs :— Financial.

	1895-96.	1896-97.		1897-98.
	Actuals.	Budget.	Actuals.	Budget.
Opening balance ...	·13	·16	·16	·01
Revenue	1·17	1·12	1·03	1·59
Expenditure	1·14	1·19	1·18	1·51
Surplus (+), deficit ( ) ...	+ ·03	– ·07	– ·15	+ ·08
Closing balance ..	·16	·09	·01	·09

The total revenue amounted to Rs. 1,18,332 and the charges to Rs. 1,17,677, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 655. The expenditure on the Nawab's household amounted to Rs. 79,261, while Rs. 38,416 were expended in the administration of the State.

The revenue under this head, viz., Rs. 3,000 is a constant item, being a fixed amount paid by the Government as a consideration for the prohibition of the manufacture of earth-salt in the State. The demands under abkári and mohtarfa were Rs. 16,048 and Rs. 2,535 against Rs. 16,601 and Rs. 2,708, respectively, in the previous year, and that under opium almost the same as in 1895-96. Salt, abkári, mohtarfa and opium.

There were 658 births and 663 deaths, giving a proportion of 18·5 and 18·7 per mille, respectively, of the total population against 478 births and 454 deaths in the previous year. The total admissions in the hospital rose from 11,711 to 11,962, while the number of vaccination fell from 897 to 855, of which 663 were successful, 92 unsuccessful and 100 unknown against 799 successful cases in the previous year. Medical.

There were 20 schools with 753 students against 18 with 731 students in the previous year. All the schools were examined by the Inspector. Education.

SANDURU. (1896-97.)

The rainfall was scanty, being 18·76 inches against 32·78 in 1895, and the outturn of crops was consequently indifferent, while the collection of land revenue had to be suspended and prices rose. The public health was, however, good, effective measures having been taken to prevent the spread of cholera. Season and public health.

In the Criminal Court 80 cases were disposed of against 87 in the previous year, cattle trespass and other offences under the Forest Act being responsible, as in last year, for more than half of the total number of cases disposed of. The average duration of cases from the date of report or complaint to that of disposal rose from 18·42 to 22·97 days, and the average duration of trials from 1·15 to 1·27 days. Criminal justice.

The net revenue from all sources was Rs. 49,060 against Rs. 50,026 in the previous year. The decrease in the land revenue was more than covered by the increased receipts from fees for grazing and hay, for which the failure of the rains in the Bellary district caused a brisk demand. The expenditure also decreased from Rs. 45,451 to Rs. 43,655. Financial.

A sum of Rs. 4,725 was devoted to the liquidation of the debts of the late Rája, reducing the balance still due to Rs. 7,827. Debts.

The year was, on the whole, a healthy one. 280 persons died from fever and 54 from cholera. The mortality from all causes was 313 against 412, and the births were 427 against 473 last year, showing a death-rate of 27·41 and a birth-rate of 37·49 against 36·17 and 41·53, respectively, in the previous year. Vital statistics.

Medical. The number of patients treated during the year was 6,409 against 6,795 in the previous year, and the average daily attendance also fell from 42·20 to 38·47. The number of surgical operations was 134 against 135 in the previous year, and of vaccinations 148 against 285, of which 140 cases were successful.

Education. The average attendance of pupils of the Jubilee Middle School during the year fell from 90·25 to 86·33. Five boys were sent up for the Lower Secondary Examination, of whom only 1 was successful. The number of pupils in the Canarese schools who were presented for examination was 124 against 121 last year, of whom 91 passed, earning an aggregate grant of Rs. 87, against 76 with an aggregate grant of Rs. 69 in the previous year.

POLITICAL PENSIONS. (1896-97.)

Carnatic stipends. The sum paid through the office of the Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends, to Carnatic Jágirdár and Yeomiahdár stipendiaries was Rs. 2,44,238 against Rs. 2,51,048, and the arrears paid to the heirs of deceased stipendiaries Rs. 289 against Rs. 450 in the previous year. The amount paid direct from the Bank of Madras was Rs. 1,52,510 against Rs. 1,51,760. The number of stipendiaries including those paid at out-stations on 1st April 1897 was 588 against 612 on the same date in 1896. 30 stipendiaries died during the year against 40 in the previous year. They were in receipt of stipends to the amount of Rs. 558, of which Rs. 221 were continued, the remainder lapsing to Government. 52 stipendiaries drawing Rs. 196 per mensem commuted their stipends and received bonuses to the amount of Rs. 25,021.

COVENANTED CIVILIANS. (1896-97.)

The number of Covenanted Civilians on the Madras establishment on the 1st April 1896 was 151, and the number of Statutory Civilians 5. There were 7 new appointments, and 3 retirements, so that, on the 1st April 1897, the strength of the service, including 5 Statutory Civilians, was 160. The following statement shows details as to employment of these officers :—

	On 1st April	
	1896.	1897.
Officers serving at the Presidency	21	19
District officers { Judicial	19	20
District officers { Revenue	79	79
Officers holding special appointments	8	9
Officers absent on leave or otherwise	22	20
Officers serving in other Presidencies	7	13
Total ...	156	160

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

GOVERNMENT AND ALIENATED LANDS.

(FASLI 1305—JULY 1895 TO JUNE 1896.)

Land revenue.

THE land revenue of the Presidency is derived from the undermentioned sources:— (*a*) peishcush or revenue from permanently-settled estates; (*b*) shrotriem jódi or quit-rent levied on inám villages held on favourable tenure; (*c*) assessment and water-rate levied on lands held under the ryotwári system; and (*d*) miscellaneous revenue.

Peishcush or revenue from permanently-settled estates.

The total amount of peishcush payable during the fasli was Rs. 50,01,196 against Rs. 50,37,024 in the preceding year. The decrease of Rs. 35,828 was mainly due to the direct collection of water-rate by Government from the ryots of Gudur pargana in the Kistna district.

Shrotriem jódi.

The quit-rents payable to Government on villages held on shrotriem or favourable tenure amounted to Rs. 7,37,178 against Rs. 7,38,176 in the preceding year.

Ryotwári villages and holdings.

The total number of ryotwári villages in the year was 23,187, or 2 more than in the previous year. The increase was due to the inclusion in the North Arcot district of 2 whole inám villages which had been relinquished long ago, but which continued to be shown under that head until the fasli under report. Excluding the South Canara district, which has not been fully surveyed, the total extent included in ryotwári holdings during the year amounted to 22·44 million acres, or about 204,000 acres more than in the previous year. The increase occurred in all the districts except Kurnool, Nilgiris and Malabar, where there were small decreases. The increase in holdings was generally due to extension of cultivation on account of the favourable character of the season, principally in the districts of Anantapur, Bellary, Cuddapah and Salem. There was also a considerable increase in dry holdings in Nellore, owing to the favourable south-west monsoon rains. The total assessment of holdings amounted to Rs. 426·35 lakhs, or Rs. 2·23 lakhs less than in the previous year. This was the result of a gross increase of Rs. 1·40 lakhs in 18 districts, owing generally to extension of cultivation and a gross decrease of Rs. 3·63 lakhs in Kistna, Kurnool and South Canara. The decrease in the last two districts was small. The largè decrease in Kistna was due to the transfer of wet lands to dry on applications made by ryots to discontinue irrigation, in consequence of enhancement of water-tax in the fasli. Most of the lands so transferred were, however, actually irrigated and charged with a separate water-tax, so that the decrease in the assessment on holdings in this district was mostly nominal. As compared with fasli 1285 (1875–76), the year before the great famine of 1876–78, the area held by ryots on pattá during the year under report showed an increase of 2·41 million acres or 12 per cent. As in the preceding year this improvement was common to all districts except Kurnool.

Ryotwári cultivation.

The total area cropped during the year, exclusive of miscellaneous cultivation, amounted to 18·92 millions of acres, or 84·34 per cent. of the area of holdings, against 18·62 millions, or 83·74 per cent. in the previous year. The increase occurred in all districts except Trichinopoly, South Arcot, Ganjám, Nilgiris and Malabar. In these districts there was a falling off in the cultivated area, but it was small except in Trichinopoly. The decrease in this district amounted to about 23,536 acres, but it was mostly nominal, being mainly due to the introduction of revised survey areas for the first time in the cultivation accounts of the

year. Including cultivation shown under 'Miscellaneous,' the total cropped area amounted to 19·75 million acres against 19·46 million acres in fasli 1304 (1894–95).

Gross ryotwári demand, remissions and deductions.

The total assessment on lands was Rs. 426·35 lakhs. The revenue from water-rate and second-crop charge amounted to Rs. 16·10 and 11·12 lakhs, respectively, making a total of Rs. 27·22 lakhs. Compared with the previous year, there was an increase of 8·16 lakhs under water-rate and 1·61 lakhs under second crop. The increase under water-rate was common to all districts except Nellore and Tanjore in which there was a slight decrease. The falling off in Nellore was due to want of supply in irrigation sources owing to insufficient rains, while in regard to Tanjore the Collector states that it was "apparently due to favourable rains which rendered resort to Government water less necessary." About seven-eighths of the increase referred to above occurred in the 2 districts of Gódávari and Kistna, and was due to the enhanced rates of water-tax levied in the fasli for irrigation from the Gódávari and Kistna canals. The increase in second-crop charge was also common to many districts, but it was comparatively large in North Arcot (Rs. 44,877), Tinnevelly (Rs. 44,791), Madura (Rs. 28,227), Chingleput (Rs. 27,975), and Anantapur (Rs. 20,024). In 4 districts, there was a decrease in the revenue under this head. They were Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Nellore and Kurnool. The remission of assessment granted on lands left waste, or on which the crops were lost, amounted to 5·96 lakhs of rupees against 9·14 lakhs in the preceding year. The decrease was due to the favourable character of the season in the year, and would have been much larger but for the damage caused by the floods received during the year in the Gódávari and Kistna rivers and in the Tambraparni in Tinnevelly. Besides the remissions referred to above, which were granted with reference to the state of the season, there were, as usual, the fixed remissions or abatements of the demand, generally recurring from year to year, and deductions from village collections in favour of religious institutions, &c. These amounted to Rs. 4,32,331 and Rs. 9,35,240, respectively, against Rs. 6,11,565 and Rs. 9,60,782 in the previous year.

Miscellaneous revenue.

The miscellaneous revenue amounted to Rs. 67·70 lakhs or about Rs. 3 lakhs more than in the preceding year. The following abstract shows the variations under the more important heads:—

Items.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Jódi or quit-rent on minor ináms including water-rate	33,71,537	34,52,992	+ 81,455
2. Revenue from lands cultivated, but not included in pattás ...	5,71,473	6,04,892	+ 33,419
3. Revenue from cultivation of poramboke lands	3,11,033	3,22,414	+ 11,381
4. Tree revenue	5,24,115	3,71,457	− 1,52,658
5. Commission on private estates under Court of Wards' management.	93,088	84,167	− 8,921
6. Charge for water in zemindári and inám villages	7,21,901	8,89,910	+ 1,68,009
7. Other items	8,71,689	10,43,749	+ 1,72,060
Total ...	64,64,836	67,69,581	+ 3,04,745

Net ryotwári demand.

The net ryotwári demand, excluding remissions and deductions, but including water-rate and second-crop charge, amounted to Rs. 501·63 lakhs against Rs. 485·82 lakhs in the previous year. The total increase was 18·04 lakhs, while the total decrease was only 2·23, so that there was a net increase of 15·81 lakhs.

Total land revenue demand—Current.

The total land revenue demand under all the heads amounted to Rs. 5,59,01,505 against Rs. 5,43,56,938 in fasli 1304 as detailed below:—

Heads.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.
	Rs.	Rs.
Peishcush on permanently-settled estates	50,37,024	50,01,196
Shrotriem jódi	7,38,176	7,37,178
Ryotwári and miscellaneous	4,85,81,738	5,01,63,131
Total ...	5,43,56,938	5,59,01,505

Cesses.

The total current demand under cesses amounted to Rs. 75,91,764 against Rs. 73,89,724 in fasli 1304.

Total demand under land revenue and cesses—Current.

The total current demand under land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 6,34,93,269, of which Rs. 6,26,76,003 were collected within the year and Rs. 151 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 8,17,115 or 1·3 per cent. at the close against Rs. 12,43,598, or 2·10 per cent. in the preceding year.

Arrears.

The total arrear demand under all heads at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 14,74,224, of which Rs. 12,63,928 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 49,143 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,61,153, or 11·0 per cent. at the end of the year, as against Rs. 1,42,138, or 6·7 per cent. in fasli 1304.

Total current and arrears.

The total demand both current and arrears amounted to Rs. 649·67 lakhs, of which Rs. 639·89 lakhs, or 98·7 per cent. were collected and Rs. 0·49 lakhs remitted, leaving at the end of the year a balance of Rs. 9·78 lakhs, or only 1·5 per cent. of the total demand. The percentage of collections to demand was the highest on record.

Charges.

The land revenue charges for the year amounted to Rs. 42,18,845, or 6·6 per cent. on the total amount of land revenue and cesses realized during the year.

Coercive processes.

Owing to the increase in demand notices (+198,206), the number of coercive processes employed in the realization of Government dues during the year advanced from 6,118,767 to 6,298,649, but there was a decrease in the subsequent processes which imply real coercion. In 96·1 per cent. of the cases in which notices of demand were issued, the arrears were paid on presentation of the demand, against 95·9 in the previous year, and out of 178,347 persons to whom sale notices were issued, all but 10,757 persons, or 6·0 per cent., paid up the arrears before the date of sale, against 14,198 persons, or 6·8 per cent., in fasli 1303 and 10,371 persons or 5·4 per cent. in fasli 1304. Personal property of the estimated value of Rs. 55,948, and immovable property of the estimated value of Rs. 2,74,233, were sold for the recovery of arrears of Rs. 1,76,059, and Rs. 1,86,692 were realized. The total extent of lands sold for arrears of revenue fell off from 27,899 acres in fasli 1304 to 27,728 acres in fasli 1305. The extent of lands bought in by Government was 10,512 acres, against 10,853 acres in fasli 1304, and the proportion to the total extent sold in the year was 37·9. The proportion of the processes served by the special agency fell off from 3·2 per cent. in fasli 1304 to 2·8 per cent. in the year under report. No special establishments were entertained during the year in Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary, Kurnool, Madras, Coimbatore, Nilgiris, and South Canara. Taking the Presidency as a whole there was no appreciable variation either in the receipts on account of process-fees or in the cost of the process-service establishment.

Costs in civil suits.

The costs awarded to Government during the year in suits to which it was a party aggregated Rs. 7,810-14-11. Adding to this the opening balance of the year, viz., Rs. 6,598-1-5, the total demand amounted to Rs. 14,409-0-4, of which Rs. 6,359-6-10 were collected and Rs. 286-5-2 written off within the year and Rs. 1,349-10-0 have either been sanctioned to be written off since the close of the year, or are considered irrecoverable. At the close of the fasli there was a balance of Rs. 6,413-10-4.

Interest on arrears of land revenue.

The total demand on account of interest on arrears of land revenue, including the balance at the beginning of the year, amounted to Rs. 57,534, of which Rs. 10,630 were collected and Rs. 4,309 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 42,595 at the end of the year.

Advances under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Act.

The advances made under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Agriculturists' Loans Act amounted to Rs. 1,74,118 and Rs. 8,690, respectively, or Rs. 1,82,808 under both the Acts against Rs. 2,71,683 advanced during the preceding year. The decrease in the demand for State loans compared with the preceding years was due to the improvement in the season that has taken place since the

close of the distress in 1891-92. The following statement shows the advances and recoveries under both the Acts:—

	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.
	Rs.	Rs.
Outstanding at the beginning of the year ...	30,65,226	24,584
Advanced during the year . . .	1,74,118	8,690
Total ...	32,39,344	33,224
Recoveries and remissions	3,22,732	12,607
Balance ...	29,16,612	20,617
Interest due	1,33,726	2,239
Interest recovered and remitted	1,25,686	2,112
Balance ...	8,040	127

Of the sum of Rs. 1,74,118 advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act, by far the greater portion, viz., Rs. 1,37,880 or 79 per cent. was advanced under the Special Well Rules and the remainder under the ordinary rules, and more than 86 per cent. of the advances made under the former rules were disbursed in Tinnevelly, Coimbatore, North Arcot and South Arcot. Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, a total of Rs. 9,160 was advanced for the purchase of cattle, indigo vats, and iron ploughs.

Transfer of registry of holdings.

Including the number of applications pending at the beginning of the year, the total number received through the Registration Department was 55,813, of which 50,389 or 90·3 per cent. were disposed of within the year against 52,213 or 90·1 per cent. in the preceding year. Under the second class of applications, viz., those received direct by Revenue officers, the number presented during the year was 57,785, and shows a decrease of 1,366 or 2·3 per cent. as compared with fasli 1304. Including the number of applications which were pending at the beginning of the fasli, the total number for disposal was 63,768, of which 58,393 or 91·57 per cent. were disposed of against 58,875 or 90·8 per cent. in fasli 1304.

Inspection of boundary and field marks.

The number of boundary marks found missing amounted to 1,715,667, Tinnevelly with 469,407 missing, being by far the worst district in this respect. The progress made in the way of replacing or repairing them was very poor except in Chingleput, South Arcot, Tinnevelly and Salem, the number replaced being only 307,782, while not more than 128,758 out of 509,396 in bad order were repaired.

Irrigation works.

Excluding wells, the total number of irrigation works has been returned as 49,641, or 148 more than in the previous year. The large majority (35,146) of sources are tanks. Most of them are Government works; but in several districts, chiefly in Cuddapah and North Arcot, there are large numbers of 'Dasabandam' sources, *i.e.*, works for the maintenance of which ináms have been granted. The number of private tanks was small, only 2,775 or about 8 per cent. River channels, which numbered 6,389, were most numerous in Tanjore, Gódávari, Kistna and South Arcot, and 7,540 spring channels in Kistna and Anantapur. The total number of wells with separate ayakats or irrigable areas amounted to 437,931, or about 10,000 more than in the previous year.

Rent roll.

The total number of holdings amounted to 3,159,570, showing an increase of 39,060 as compared with the preceding year. The increase occurred in all the districts except Kurnool, and was generally due to extension of cultivation.

Lands acquired by public servants.

Lands to the extent of 1,325 acres bearing an aggregate assessment and quit-rent of Rs. 2,255 were acquired by public servants during the year against 2,320 acres assessed at Rs. 4,611 in the preceding year.

SURVEYS. (1896-97.)

Outturn of work.

The work performed during the year comprised (1) cadastral surveys, (2) cadastral resurveys, (3) town surveys, and (4) maintenance of boundary marks and survey records. Cadastral surveys were in progress in Gódávari, Salem, Tanjore, Madura, Coimbatore, Malabar and South Canara districts, but except in Malabar and South Canara the work did not come up to the estimate. Cadastral resurveys were in progress in the districts of Kistna and Kurnool, and the survey of 17 municipal towns—in 3 of which the survey was completed—was also being carried on. The total outturn of the year is shown below :—

Survey Division.	District.	Outturn during 1896-97.			
		Cadastral surveys.	Cadastral resurveys.	Town surveys.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.
I	Ganjám ...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...
	Gódávari ...	128	...	...	128
	Kistna ...	...	780	...	780
II	Kurnool ...	...	294	...	294
	Bellary ...	...	...	...	...
	Anantapur	...	...	...	...
III	Cuddapah	...	...	...	...
	Nellore ...	...	...	...	...
	North Arcot	...	...	...	...
IV	Madras ...	...	...	13	13
	Chingleput	...	...	3	3
	South Arcot	...	...	...	...
	Salem ...	279	...	2	281
	Trichinopoly	...	...	6	6
V	Tanjore ...	392	...	...	392
	Madura ...	122	...	4	126
	Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...
VI	Coimbatore	114	...	...	114
	Nilgiris ..	...	...	4	4
	Malabar ...	514	...	...	514
	South Canara	838	...	...	838
	Total outturn, 1896-97 ...	2,387	1,074	32	3,493
	Outturn of previous year ...	2,028	1,692	25	3,745

The budget grant of the year was Rs. 5,71,500, while the expenditure amounted to Rs. 5,70,029. Of the total expenditure Rs. 1,14,001 were expended on the maintenance of boundary marks and survey records, and Rs. 66,486 was expenditure not chargeable to outturn, the principal items under this head being Rs. 29,574 for the Wynaad revision and Malabar supplemental sub-division, Rs. 15,231 for the supplemental sub-divisions and hill sketching, Rs. 13,800 for the central office and Rs. 6,918 for exchange compensation allowance.

Outturn of each division.

The following is a summary of the outturn of each of the 6 divisions into which the parties were redistributed in the previous year with reference to the groups into which the Presidency has been divided for the purpose of the maintenance of land records :—No. I, Survey Division—In Gódávari the cadastral survey of non-Government villages in 9 taluks of the delta, of rented villages in 4 upland taluks, and of cultivated islands in the Gódávari belonging to 5 different taluks was in progress, the outturn being 128 square miles with an expenditure of Rs. 37,139. In Kistna cadastral resurvey was being carried out in 2 taluks and on the demarcation of the boundary between the Kistna district and the Nizam's dominions, the outturn being 780 square miles with an expenditure of Rs. 32,813. The arrears of settlement of field boundary disputes were considerably reduced. 266 disputes were in arrears at the beginning of the year. 242 more disputes were reported during the year and 382 disputes were settled during the year, leaving 126 disputes in arrears at the end of the year. No. II, Survey Division—Work was very seriously delayed by agricultural distress. The outturn was 294 square miles, and the expenditure was Rs. 9,495. No. III, Survey Division—No surveys were in progress. No. IV, Survey Division—In Salem the cadastral survey of part of the Hosur taluk, which was excluded from the revenue survey of 1860-68, was

in progress, the outturn being 279 square miles, and the expenditure Rs. 27,834. No. V, Survey Division—Cadastral survey was in progress in Tanjore and Madura, the outturn and expenditure being 392 square miles and Rs. 8,668 in the former and 122 square miles and Rs. 14,939 in the latter district. No. VI, Survey Division—In Coimbatore the cadastral survey of lands excluded from the revenue survey of 1865–77 and of 1 inám village was being carried out, the outturn being 114 square miles and the expenditure Rs. 8,786. In Malabar and South Canara the work performed was the cadastral survey of cultivation scattered over large tracts of hill and jungle, the outturn and expenditure being 514 square miles and Rs. 54,810, respectively, in the former district, and 838 square miles and Rs. 64,889 in the latter. Of town surveys the outturn was 32 square miles and the expenditure thereon Rs. 88,967.

Central office.

The area of village maps printed during the year was 4,723 square miles, being the highest on record and exceeding the previous year's outturn by 1,692 square miles. There were no arrears of printing pending in the office at the close of the year. The total expenditure of the central office, including the pay of the Superintendent, was Rs. 1,03,873, being Rs. 33,756 less than in the previous year.

Area remaining for survey.

The balance of work remaining to be done at the conclusion of the year under report consisted of 4,512 square miles of resurveys in Kistna and Kurnool, 874 square miles of hill and jungle surveys in Coimbatore and Salem, and 317 square miles of ordinary cadastral survey in other districts, including 200 square miles of town survey. It is expected that all ordinary cadastral survey and the resurvey of the Kistna district will be completed by the end of 1897–98.

Cost of Survey work to Government.

The total cost of survey from its commencement in 1858 up to 1st April 1897 has been Rs. 2,31,96,853—Rs. 1,96,18,527 on survey parties, Rs. 33,78,081 on the central office, and Rs. 2,00,245 on the maintenance of boundary marks and survey records. The approximate cost of initial cadastral survey per square mile is now estimated to be Rs. 217 in Malabar (excluding 266 square miles surveyed in the Wynaad), Rs. 151 in South Canara, and Rs. 99 in the non-Government villages of the Gódávari delta, while that of resurvey is estimated to be Rs. 76 in Kistna, Rs. 71 in Gódávari (as in last year), and Rs. 31 in Salem.

Test of accuracy.

Theodolite work being complete, no further comparison between revenue survey and trigonometrical survey distances was possible. Field measurement was checked by re-measurement. The standard is 7 linear miles of re-measurement per square mile of field survey. The amount secured during the year was 7 miles.

Miscellaneous.

During the year no fines were inflicted under the Boundary Act except in Tanjore, where 17 ryots were fined Rs. 13–8–0 altogether for non-attendance, but the fines were subsequently cancelled by the Superintendent. 15 Assistant Collectors and 4 Deputy Collectors were instructed in surveying during the year, and 12,913 men were instructed at the survey schools. The percentage of men classed as good or fair fell from 63 per cent. in the previous year to 52, while that for men classed as indifferent or bad rose from 37 to 48 per cent.

REVENUE SETTLEMENT. (1896–97.)

Outturn of work.

The several Settlement Parties continued to work in the same districts as in the previous year, *i.e.*, Party No. I in Anantapur, No. II in South Canara, No. III in Gódávari and Kistna, No. V in Tanjore and Trichinopoly, and No. VI in Malabar. The work consisted chiefly of classification of soils and measurement of sub-divisions of survey fields. The aggregate area classified was 1,557,468 acres or 2,434 square miles, including the extent reclassified in Kistna, which amounted to 390,667 acres or 610 square miles. The measurement of interstitial fields or holdings was carried on in the Anantapur, Gódávari and Trichinopoly districts. In Anantapur the sub-divisions measured comprised 47,154 acres of dry and 16,981 plots of wet, while in the other 2 districts 20,547 and 122,704 sub-divisions, respectively, were measured. Party No. I—The field work done by this party in 1896–97 comprised classification of soils, which was completed in the 2 taluks of Hindupur and Madakasíra, and measurement of interstitial fields. The area classified amounted to 393,262 acres, or 614 square miles. The head

classifiers examined the classification of soils in all the villages of the 2 taluks, while the supervisors tested the classification in all but 4 villages, the area tested by the latter being 341,994 acres, or 534 square miles. The Party was also engaged in the measurement of interstitial fields, the total number of sub-divisions measured being 12,595. The checking of sub-divisions by head classifiers and extra gumastas was also completed in most of the villages, and the measurements were tested by the supervisor in a few cases. The Deputy Commissioner inspected the irrigation works, and the field classification in 39 villages of Hindupur and 25 villages of Madakasíra taluks. The various accounts required for the introduction of settlement rates were also completed during the year. Party No. II—During the year under report, the soils were classified in the remaining 176 villages of Mangalore taluk and in 103 out of 169 villages of Udipi taluk. The area dealt with in the 2 taluks together was 479,789 acres, or 750 square miles, against 693 square miles classified in the previous year. The classifiers counted also 2,047,003 cocoanut, areca and jack trees on the assumption that the scheme of garden assessment proposed for Malabar might possibly be extended to South Canara. The head classifiers checked the classification of 318,518 acres, or 498 square miles, and the counting of 241,237 fruit trees, while the supervisor and the Inspector tested the classification of soils in 188 villages. The Inspector also made enquiries in 67 inland villages of the Kasaragod taluk regarding rents paid by tenants-at-will, with a view to check the grouping and soil classification of the villages concerned. The Acting Deputy Commissioner inspected the soil classification in 32 villages in the Mangalore taluk, and the Permanent Deputy Commissioner in 80 villages of the same taluk, and in 6 villages of the Udipi taluk. Crop experiments, numbering in all 1,201, were conducted by the Party officers, and the results of 43 experiments made by officers of the Revenue department were received. Party No. III—The reclassification of soils was completed in all the villages of Gudiváda and Bandur taluks, and in 7 of the delta villages of Bezwada which remained unclassified at the end of the preceding year. 12 villages of the upland taluk of Nandigáma, commanded by the Muniyéru Irrigation Project, were also reclassified tentatively, in order to ascertain how the results of the reclassification compared with a percentage enhancement of the existing rates of assessment on the irrigable area. The total area reclassified in the Kistna district during the year was 390,667 acres or 610 square miles. The head classifiers examined 383,146 acres or 598 square miles of the area classified, while the supervisors tested the soil classification of 354 square miles. The Assistant and Deputy Commissioners inspected the soil classification in 61 and 45 villages, respectively, in the Kistna district, while in the Gódávari district, they completed the inspection of reclassification in 290 villages of the delta taluks. In the latter district, the field work of the establishment was confined to the correction of resurvey land registers with reference to present enjoyment of lands and measurement of fresh sub-divisions of survey fields, the services of the karnams being utilized as far as possible in both kinds of work. The correction of land registers was complete in all the delta taluks with the exception of a few villages. The measurement of sub-divisions was carried out by the karnams in 177 out of 539 villages in the delta taluks, and the work was in progress in 314 villages more. The checking of the karnams' sub-division work by extra gumastas and classifiers was completed in 131 villages. The Party was also engaged in the preparation of the various accounts required for framing a settlement scheme for the Kistna district. Party No. V—The principal items of work in Tanjore were the writing up of the settlement registers, the preparing of statements of excess in minor ináms, and the classification of whole inám villages attached to Government 'vattams' in all the taluks, except Pattukkóttai, where such villages were classified in the previous year. The settlement registers of 1,028 villages were finally checked and submitted to the Board during the official year and those of the remaining 6 villages after the close of the year. Inám excess accounts were also completed for almost all the villages in the district. The area of inám villages classified was 84,068 acres or 131 square miles. Besides these items of work, 643 petitions relating to the settlement of the district were disposed of. The work in Trichinopoly consisted of the classification of 38,583 acres, or 60 square miles of unassessed waste lands, the sub-division of joint holdings, and the preparation and revision of accounts relating thereto, and the disposal of 1,371 petitions. The sub-division of holdings

referred to was completed by karnams in 528 out of 576 villages and the work was in progress in the remaining villages. The karnams' measurements in nearly all the villages were checked by classifiers and extra gumastas. This Party also classified and settled the Government portion of a certain village in the Chidambaram taluk of South Arcot, and disposed of a few petitions and references from the Revenue officers relating to the settlement of that district. It also classified 2 resumed shrotriem villages of the Ponnéri taluk in the Chingleput district, and proposals for the settlement of these villages were submitted to the Board. Party No. VI—Soil-classification and tree-counting were proceeded with in the Kóttayam taluk—156 out of 227 desams (villages) having been completed in 1895–96. 65 desams more were classified during the year, leaving only 6 unhealthy desams at the foot of the ghâts which are unsurveyed. The Party commenced the classification of the Calicut taluk in November 1896 and finished the work in 138 out of 188 villages in that taluk. Some reclassification and recounting of trees were also done in one village of the Ponnáni taluk. The total area classified by the Party was 267 square miles against 228 in the preceding year. The head classifiers examined the classification of 239 square miles and checked the counting of 1,150,166 taxable trees, while the supervisors tested the soil-classification of 357 desams. The Special Settlement Officer inspected 133 villages during the year. During the interruption of field work by the monsoon, the classifiers were called into the head-quarters and employed on office account work. 27 crop experiments were conducted by classifiers in the Calicut taluk.

Settlement registers and survey maps.

Including the 340 registers which remained on hand at the beginning of the year, there were in all 1,458 registers to be printed. Of these, 23 registers of the Bellary district and 73 of the Shiyali taluk, Tanjore district, were printed during the year, leaving a balance of 1,362 registers at its end. 2,318 village maps remained to be mounted at the beginning of the year, and 6,793 maps were received from the Survey department during the year, making a total of 9,111. Of these, 6,519 were mounted during the year, leaving a balance of 2,592 at the end of the year.

Expenditure and revenue.

The expenditure of the department during the year was Rs. 3,10,745, or Rs. 26,708 less than in the previous year, and Rs. 29,205 less than what was anticipated, when the revised estimate was prepared. The decrease occurred chiefly under travelling allowance and contingencies. The total cost of the department up to the year was Rs. 1,16,71,425. The net increase of revenue in the settled districts amounted to Rs. 83,77,008 representing a return of 72 per cent. on the outlay against 66·91 per cent. in the previous year. Including the total outlay of Rs. 2,30,47,519 incurred by the Survey department, the return amounted to about 24 per cent. against 22·36 per cent. in 1895–96.

INÁM COMMISSION. (1896–97.)

No inâms were brought under settlement during the year under report by any establishment specially entertained for the purpose. A statement showing the number of title-deeds issued during the year and the value of the inâms dealt with is subjoined :—

Particulars.	Number of title-deeds issued.	Total extent.	Assessment.	Jódi already payable to Government.	Quit-rent newly imposed and payable to Government.	Quit-rent not agreed to by inâmdars whose inâms have consequently been left unenfranchised.	Total amount payable to Government (columns 5 and 6).	Quit-rent redeemed.	Cost of the establishment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Dharmadâyam ...	2	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	
Dévádâyam	39	402	558	...	28	...	28	...	
Personal	423	832	2,460	564	704	37	1,268	...	5,762
Police	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Village service ...	56	158	405	31	228	...	259	...	
Total ...	520	1,397	3,431	595	960	37	1,555	...	5,762

The total number of title-deeds issued by the Inám Commissioner from the commencement of inám operations up to the end of the year 1896–97 amounted to 492,844, covering an extent of 7,383,582 acres assessed at about 114·8 lakhs of rupees. The yearly increase of revenue secured by the enfranchisement of ináms amounted to Rs. 25,30,961 including Rs. 3,80,996, the assessment on ináms fully assessed. Adding to the former figure the old jódi payable to Government, amounting to Rs. 10,22,709, the total revenue derivable from the ináms settled up to the close of the year was Rs. 35,53,670. The total cost of the commission during the same period amounted to Rs. 15,41,109.

COURT OF WARDS.

(FASLI 1305—JULY 1895 TO JUNE 1896.)

Number of estates under management.

The year opened with 54 estates under the management of the Court. Eight of these passed out of the Court's hands during the year, while 1 estate, viz., Kasimkóta in the Vizagapatam district, was newly taken up. The number of estates under management at the end of the year was thus 47. Excluding the estate of the old imbecile Zemindár of Parlákimedi, whose movable property alone was in charge of the Court, there were 46 estates belonging to as many wards, of whom 43 (2 being females) were incapacitated by reason of minority and the remaining by 3 sex alone.

Estates handed over.

The estates of Siripuram, Pulicherla, Kadakavinayakanallur, N. Rangaswami Aiyar's estate, and Singam Aiyangar's estate were handed over to their owners who came of age during the year. The Medúru estate was handed over to a receiver appointed by the District Court of Kistna in connection with a suit filed by the late ward's natural mother. The Ventrapragada and Erumaipatti estates were handed over to the persons found by the Civil Courts to be entitled thereto. There was a large fall in the current demand of 3 of the estates, viz., Siripuram, Pulicherla and Kadakavinayakanallur. The decrease in the last-mentioned estate (from Rs. 82,203 to Rs. 53,630) was mainly due to fluctuation in the value of grain, while the decrease in Pulicherla (from Rs. 21,570 to Rs. 13,115) was due to the sale of a portion of the estate in satisfaction of debts due by it. In Siripuram, on the other hand, both the causes above mentioned contributed to the diminution in the current demand from Rs. 81,926 to Rs. 68,862. There was also a fall in the current demand of Medúru from Rs. 1,17,438 to Rs. 1,01,280, but this was only nominal, as the water-tax due to Government which was included in the former is excluded from the latter amount. The condition of the Medúru estate, which was under the control of the Court for a period of close upon 8 years, greatly improved under the Court's management. During the period the balance to its credit rose from Rs. 1,67,052 to Rs. 6,05,100, while a sum of Rs. 46,841 was expended on irrigation works and other improvements, and a further sum of Rs. 5,590 was paid in liquidation of debts. The financial condition of the Trichinopoly and Salem estates, which were restored to their proprietors during the year was highly satisfactory.

Number of villages.

The number of villages under the management of the Court was 2,548 against 2,855 in the previous year, of these, 1,396 were ryotwári, 581 rented, 539 inám or shrotriem, and 32 partly ryotwári and partly rented.

Holdings.

Including Palayampatti which first came under the management of the Court in the course of fasli 1304, the extent of holdings in the estates, which were under management in both the faslis, was acres 584,800 in fasli 1305 against acres 585,093 in the previous fasli. There was thus a decrease of acres 293, which was the net result of an increase of 5,540 acres in 18 estates and a decrease of 5,833 acres in 11 others. On the other hand, there was an increase in the extent actually cultivated during the year and the percentage of cultivation to holdings also rose from 93·4 in fasli 1304 to 94·1. The aggregate area of holdings of the ordinary villages in all the estates under management, excluding rented villages, was acres 606,256.

Demand, collection and balance.

The gross demand of the year amounted to Rs. 17,83,326, of which Rs. 15,007 were remitted, leaving a total net demand of Rs. 17,68,319. In the estates which were under management in both the faslis 1304 and 1305, the net demand rose from Rs. 16,41,297 to Rs. 16,82,402. The arrear demand at the beginning of the fasli amounted to Rs. 9,36,738, of which Rs. 2,63,022 were collected and Rs. 1,81,556 written off, leaving, at the end of the fasli, a balance of Rs. 4,92,160. Deducting subsequent collections and remissions (Rs. 13,239) as also items since found to be irrecoverable, Rs. 23,069, the net recoverable balance was Rs. 4,55,852 or 48·7 per cent. of the arrear at the beginning of the fasli under report, against Rs. 7,40,407, or 32·1 per cent. of the arrear demand. In 17 estates the outstanding balance was *nil*, while in 3 others it was practically so. In 4 estates it was below 10 per cent., while in 9 others it ranged between 10 and 25 per cent. In 12 estates it exceeded 50 per cent. The total current demand of the year amounted to Rs. 17,63,442, of which Rs. 14,83,319 were collected and Rs. 268 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,79,855 at the end of the fasli. Subsequent collections and remissions, amounting together to Rs. 1,11,538, being deducted, the net recoverable balance was Rs. 1,68,317 or 9·5 per cent. of the total current demand, against 12 per cent. in the preceding year.

Financial.

The aggregate cash receipts of all the estates under management during the year amounted to Rs. 29,60,959. Adding to this, Rs. 8,08,934 (the cash balance at the beginning of the year), the total cash assets of the fasli amounted to Rs. 37,69,893, of which Rs. 29,13,790 (including a sum of Rs. 2,66,794 invested in Government securities and Rs. 2,37,419 devoted to payment of debts) were expended during the year. The cash balance at the close of the fasli was thus Rs. 8,56,103. Adding to this, the Government securities of the nominal value of Rs. 45,76,900 held on behalf of certain estates and the value (Rs. 68,638) of grain on hand at the close of the year, the total balance to the credit of the estates on the 30th June 1896 was Rs. 55,01,641, showing a decrease of Rs. 3,15,797 as compared with the opening balance of the year. The net receipts and charges of the year amounted to Rs. 21,28,837 and Rs. 24,09,577, respectively, against Rs. 32,14,419 and Rs. 26,16,661, the corresponding figures for the previous year, and the proportion of establishment charges and Government commission to normal receipts rose from 11·5 per cent. to 13·3 per cent.

Debts due to estates.

The total debts outstanding at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 6,79,853. Including those newly contracted (Rs. 16,577) or brought to account (Rs. 1,78,140), as also the interest that accrued during the year (Rs. 1,54,684), the total sum due was Rs. 10,30,254, of which Rs. 76,421 were collected and Rs. 20,580 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 9,33,253 at the end of the year distributed among 30 estates.

Debts due by estates.

The total amount of debts due by the several estates under management at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 16,77,209. Adding thereto the debts contracted (Rs. 1,22,996), those newly brought to account (Rs. 66,557) and the interest that accrued during the year (Rs. 1,77,542), the total amounted to Rs. 20,44,304, of which Rs. 3,05,665, were repaid and Rs. 9,781 struck off, leaving a balance of Rs. 17,28,858 due by 18 estates.

Public works.

The total allotment was Rs. 3,10,287, of which Rs. 1,77,386 or 57·2 per cent. was spent against Rs. 2,48,928 or 56·3 per cent. in the previous year. The expenditure on irrigation works was Rs. 83,894, on buildings Rs. 68,976, on communications Rs. 8,431, and on establishment Rs. 16,085. The total expenditure on public works was 6·1 per cent. of the total charges of the year. Excluding the debts repaid and amounts invested in promissory notes from the latter, the percentage was 7·3 against 9·5 in the previous fasli.

Education of wards.

Of the 60 wards under instruction, 54 were males and 6 females. Their educational progress was, on the whole, satisfactory, and 5 of them received instruction in Revenue Law and Accounts and in the details of estate management. The elder ward of N. Duraiswami Aiyar's estate in the Trichinopoly district received instruction in survey matters as well.

Suits.

The "printed records" relating to the Chidikada Privy Council appeal were submitted to Government, in view to steps being taken to oppose it on behalf of the Court's ward. Similar papers in regard to the Saptur Privy Council appeal were under preparation. The records of the Ungarada Privy Council appeal were forwarded to the late Siripuram ward for the necessary action. The Boyyanagudem estate was decreed in favour of the Lakkavaram ward, and possession thereof was obtained. The appeal filed in the High Court in regard to the Tangellamudi estate was pending; but the suit properties were ordered to be handed over to the plaintiff (Sri Raja Papamma Row) on her furnishing security for mesne profits. The Pithápuram appeal was, after the close of the fasli, decided in favour of the Court's ward who was declared to be the owner of the estates, left by the late Raja, on the strength of his wills. The Belgam Zemindarni's appeal to the Privy Council was pending, as also the suit for the other half of Belgam and the 2 Munagala adoption suits pending. An appeal was filed in the High Court by S. Gopal Raju, whose claim for the Surangi estate was dismissed by the District Court of Ganjám.

General remarks.

To facilitate the introduction of the survey areas, it was found necessary to make a fieldwar (cadastral) survey of the Telaprole estate and the question in regard to this estate and to Saptur in the Madura district was before the Court of Wards. The forests of the Shulagiri estate were reported to be in good condition. The necessary orders were issued to the manager for conserving the forests of the Royakota estate. In Marungápuri, Ettiyapuram, Shulagiri, Elagiri, Royakota, and Ankusagiri (Berikai) the village accounts were maintained according to the manual with slight modifications to suit local requirements.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

LEGISLATION. (1896-97.)

Additional Members of Council.

THE two years' tenure of office of the Honourable Mr. J. Sturrock, the Honourable Mr. D. Duncan, LL.D., and the Honourable V. Bhashyam Aiyangar, C.I.E., Diwan Bahadur, having expired, they were re-appointed as Additional Members of Council on the 4th April, 4th November, and 18th December 1896, respectively. The Honourable Mr. E. Gibson and the Honourable S. Srinivasa Raghavaiyangar, C.I.E., Diwan Bahadur, resigned their seats in the Council on the 4th April and 6th August 1896, respectively, the Honourable Mr. H. M. Winterbotham and the Honourable P. Rajaratna Mudaliyar, Diwan Bahadur, succeeding them as Additional Members on the 4th April and 4th November of the same year. The Honourable Mr. H. M. Winterbotham soon after on the 29th May 1896 resigned his seat in the Council, and the vacancy was filled by the appointment of the Honourable Mr. G. Stokes as Additional Member on the 3rd December 1896. The Honourable the Rajah of Bobbili, K.C.I.E., was appointed an Additional Member of Council on the 4th April 1896 in the vacancy caused by the expiry of the term of office of the late Maharajah of Vizianagram, G.C.I.E., on the 2nd idem. The Honourable Mr. J. F. Price, C.S.I., resigned his seat in the Council on the 5th October 1896, but was re-appointed on the 4th January 1897, when the Honourable Mr. A. T. Arundel resigned his seat prior to his leaving India on ten months' furlough. The late Mr. J. H. Spring Branson, Advocate-General, resigned his seat on the 5th February 1897 and the Honourable V. Bhashyam Aiyangar, who was appointed to act for him as Advocate-General having vacated his non-official seat in the Council under the provisions of XXIV and XXV, Vict., Cap. 67, s. 29, was re-appointed as Additional Member on the same date. The Honourable Mr. G. L. Chambers resigned his seat in the Council on the 12th March 1897, and the Honourable Mr. G. G. Arbuthnot was appointed in his place on the 29th idem at the recommendation of the Chamber of Commerce, Madras.

Meetings of the Council.

Three meetings of the Council were held during the year; the average attendance of Additional Members was 17, the proportion of officials to non-officials being equal.

Acts passed during the year

The following is a list of Acts passed during the year:—Act IV of 1896—An Act to provide a form of marriage for persons following the Marumakkatayam or the Aliyasantana Law, or the Malabar Marriage Act, 1896; Act V of 1896—An Act to repeal Madras Act III of 1882 (providing for occasional increase of Police force) and section 49 of Act XXIV of 1859 (Police); Act I of 1897—An Act to amend Madras Act II of 1864 (Recovery of arrears of revenue); Act II of 1897—An Act to amend Madras Act III of 1895 (the Madras Hereditary Village Offices Act, 1895); Act III of 1897—An Act to amend Madras Act IV of 1884 (the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884), or the Madras District Municipalities Act Amendment Act, 1897. A description of the general scope of these Acts, together with the dates on which they received the assent of the Governor-General, is given in the Appendix, where will also be found a statement of all legislative measures pending before the *Council* with a statement of their respective objects and reasons.

POLICE. (1896.)

Strength and cost of the force.

Excluding private guards, office establishment and village police, the total strength of the force at the end of the year was 22,403 or ·8 per cent. less than the sanctioned strength, the deficiency at the close of 1895 being 1·3 per cent. The sanctioned strength showed an increase of 209 men, and the total cost rose in consequence from Rs. 42,26,594 to Rs. 43,97,205. Travelling allowance and expenditure on clothing and arms also increased.

Hutting and building operations.

Fourteen station-houses and 186 huts and 39 miscellaneous buildings were constructed departmentally at a cost of Rs. 53,191. Including Rs. 60,051 spent on repair, the total expenditure on hutting and building operations rose from Rs. 76,417 to Rs. 1,14,938.

Proportion of police to population and to area.

The proportion of police to population was 1 to 1,669, the same as in 1895, and the proportion to area was 1 to 6·2 square miles. In regard to population the proportion of working police was 1 to 2,503 persons in rural parts and in towns 1 to 670 persons.

Average cost of a policeman.

The average cost of a policeman was Rs. 193-3-10 or As. 1-11 per head of population compared with Rs. 188 or As. 1-9$\frac{2}{9}$ in the previous year.

Private guards.

During the year 173 constables were employed by banks, public companies and private individuals at a cost of Rs. 19,970.

Conduct of the force.

The subjoined statement shows the number of punishments inflicted on police officers during the past 3 years :—

Year.	Judicial convictions.				Departmental punishments.		
	Under Police Act.		Under Indian Penal Code.				
	Number.	Percentage of the force convicted.	Number.	Percentage of the force convicted.	Percentage of the force dismissed.	Percentage of the force fined, degraded, or suspended.	Percentage of the force punished for absence without leave.
1894	69	·3	171	·8	1·3	16·0	8·7
1895	129	·6	184	·8	1·3	16·1	7·7
1896	72	·3	181	·8	1·4	17·8	8·6

There was a decrease both in the number and the percentage of members of the force who were convicted under the Police Act.. There was also an increase in the number of men dismissed, and in the proportion of men furnished for absence without leave. The fines imposed averaged As. 13-4 against As. 15-6 in 1895 and As. 12-5 in 1894. The number of resignations slightly increased and desertions decreased. The proportion of punishments was higher in the Northern and Central Ranges than in 1895, while in the Southern Range the proportion decreased. Out of a total of 138 appeals disposed of, the orders of district officers were confirmed in 120, and reversed in 18 cases, or 13 per cent. against 10·5 per cent. in 1895, and in all the 29 appeals disposed of by Government, the orders of the Inspector-General were upheld. Two Inspectors were convicted—one for misappropriation of certain Government moneys, and the other for criminal breach of trust as a public servant. The number of cases in which good-conduct stripes were granted aggregated 4,073, and the number of men drawing good-conduct allowance at the close of the year was 1,696. The total amount of rewards disbursed amounted to Rs. 2,975. Besides the above sum, the amount of ordinary rewards granted, the Malabar police were specially rewarded for services in the Mapilla outbreak to the extent of Rs. 1,698-8-0. The number of constables who received money rewards increased from 776 to 923. The number rewarded by promotion was about the same as in 1895.

Enlistments and casualties.

There were 1,805 enlistments during the year compared with 1,890 in 1895. Enlistment was again difficult in Chingleput. Casualties numbered 1,529 against 1,693, desertions falling from 146 to 109, and deaths from 273 to 257.

Education.

On the whole education improved, the percentage of men able to read and write having increased from 84·8 to 85·7. An Inspectors' school was started at

Vellore and it proved a success, 40 pupils having been trained therein. The number of police officers who had passed other than departmental examinations also increased; the force including, at the close of the year, 4 Bachelors of Law, 23 Bachelors of Arts, and 167 under-graduates.

Escapes. Escapes of convicts from sub-jails numbered 7 against 6 in 1895, while escapes of under-trial prisoners were 25 against 33. Out of 179 escaped prisoners 40 were at large at the end of the year against 54 out of 196 in 1895.

Processes. The total number of processes entrusted to the Police for execution decreased from 910,459 to 907,517. The number of cases in which warrants were issued for neglect of summons decreased from 29,980. The number of processes issued in grave cases was 359,699 and that in petty cases 547,818.

Violent and unnatural deaths. The decrease in the number of violent deaths, which was noted in last year's report, did not continue, the number rising to 12,401, 1,961 of which were suicides and 9,813 accidental deaths. Deaths from drowning numbering 6,741 slightly increased, while those from snake-bites (1,133) remained about the same.

Fires. There were 11,880 fires reported, 80,116 houses burnt, 189 lives lost and 23½ lakhs of property destroyed.

Known depredators and suspects, &c. The revision of the district registers of known depredators, suspects and wandering gangs which was begun in 1895 was practically completed in the year under report. The number of known depredators, suspects and receivers decreased from 13,013, 974 and 439 to 12,704, 946 and 368 respectively. The number of persons registered as members of wandering gangs increased from 9,023 to 10,580, owing to the special attention paid to the subject, the number of known depredators convicted and of persons sentenced to enhanced punishment under section 75, Indian Penal Code, increased from 916 and 1,681 in 1895 to 1,045 and 1,758, respectively, in 1896.

DETECTION—Cognizable crime. In consequence mainly of a fall—the first for several years—in the number of prosecutions for public and local nuisances, the amount of cognizable crime diminished to an appreciable extent as is shown in the following statement :—

——	Number of cases.	Detection.	Conviction of persons.	Recovery of property.
1895	166,029	79·9	68·6	26·8
1896	162,196	78·8	67·6	32·1

In the matter of general detection there was a slight falling off, and the high level of last year could not be maintained. The percentage of convictions in cases investigated by the police was highest in Madras City and Jeypore, and was lowest in Cuddapah, Tinnevelly and Kurnool. The proportion of convictions to arrests made was above 70 per cent. in Madras City, Vizagapatam, Jeypore and Nellore. The rate was very low in Cuddapah.

Non-cognizable crime. Under non-cognizable crime there were 123,773 cases, showing an increase under the Indian Penal Code of 1,696 and a decrease under special and local laws of 827. The police were employed in the investigation of 2,389 cases.

Murder. 442 true cases of murder, or 45 more than in 1895, were reported during the year. Detection and conviction were poor, the percentages being 25·5 and 16·8 as against 30·7 and 26·9, respectively. Murders were particularly numerous in Cuddapah, Madura and Malabar. The best results in detection were obtained in North Arcot and Trichinopoly, and the worst in Tinnevelly and Salem.

Dacoity. There was an increase of 55 in the number of dacoities that occurred, the number being 284 compared with 229 in the previous year. The crime was most prevalent in Kurnool (36), Anantapur (28), Cuddapah (27), Coimbatore (28), and Malabar (28). In only two districts no dacoity at all occurred. The rates of detection, conviction and recovery were 18·6, 15·6 and 10·8 against 31·6, 29·1 and 26·2 in the previous year, the best results in detection being obtained in Ganjám, Chingleput, Tanjore and Coimbatore, and the worst in Kurnool, Bellary, Cuddapah and North Arcot. In only 5 districts did the proportion of property which

was recovered amount to more than 20 per cent. of that dacoited. The percentage was highest in Gódávari (34) and lowest in Bellary (·8).

Robbery.

The statistics of this form of crime present features similar to those relating to dacoity, viz., an advance in the number of cases reported and a decline in the percentages of detection, conviction and recovery of property, which were 30·7, 31·5, and 17·3, respectively, compared with 40·9, 38·6, and 30·1 in 1895. The largest number of offences was recorded in Malabar (46), but the figures of detection and conviction in that district are the worst in the Presidency. On the whole, the best results were obtained in Kistna and Nellore. The detections were 100 per cent. in Madras City, Jeypore and Trichinopoly.

Lurking house-trespass and house-breaking.

There was a slight increase in the cases of lurking house-trespass and house-breaking—from 6,130 to 6,221—but an improvement in the percentages of detection and recovery of property, these being 40·6 and 33·2, respectively, against 39·6 and 19·2 in 1895. The percentage of conviction was 58·3 against 59·7. The results in the various districts were much the same as those observable in the other forms of crime mentioned above, Vizagapatam, Jeypore, Tanjore and Trichinopoly heading the list and the Ceded Districts and Kistna closing it.

Grave offences against property.

There was a slight increase in the number of grave crimes during the year under report, while detection remained about the same. The number of offences rose from 6,779 to 6,947, while the percentages of detection and conviction were 39·1 and 58, respectively, against 39·4 and 57 in 1895. There was an improvement in the percentage of police cases convicted in Tanjore, Madura, Trichinopoly and Salem; while there was a falling off in Kistna and in the Central Range. Out of 1,203 grave cases, 418 were investigated personally by superior officers.

Thefts.

The total number of ordinary thefts rose from 11,272 to 11,597, while the percentage of detection (46·8), conviction (35·3) and recovery of property (33·9) remained almost the same as in the previous year. Excluding Jeypore and Madras City, detection was best in Tanjore (73·6), and worst in Cuddapah (22·7). In one district in the Northern Range (Jeypore), and three in the Southern, it exceeded 60 per cent., but in none of those in the Central Range did it reach 50 per cent. In the recovery of stolen property also, the highest percentage (excluding Madras City again) was obtained in Tanjore (56·4), and the lowest in Cuddapah (14·5).

Cattle thefts.

There was a slight increase in the number of cattle thefts reported during the year from 2,265 in 1895 to 2,290 in 1896, and a fall in the rate of detection. The crime was, as usual, most frequent in Madura and Coimbatore. The best detection, excluding Vizagapatam and Jeypore, was shown in Tanjore (80·8) and Trichinopoly (76·6).

Offences on Railways.

The number of offences on railways increased from 546 to 707, and the value of the property from Rs. 29,055 to Rs. 31,674, of which as much as Rs. 9,113 worth was lost in Anantapur.

Cattle-poisoning.

There were 35 cases of cattle-poisoning and 11 detections. Of 41 persons arrested, 11 were convicted. The value of the property lost was Rs. 1,529.

Offences against revenue laws.

The offences against Abkári and Excise and Salt laws fell from 21,703 and 10,680, respectively, to 20,816 and 9,509. The percentage of convictions were 9·67 and 99·1 as against 97 and 98·6.

References to and by the police.

The number of references to the police by the Magistrates was 3,594 compared with 3,550 in 1895. Of these, 1,804 or 50·2 per cent. were struck off as false compared with 53·8 per cent. in the previous year.

Cases referred by the police.

The total number of cases referred by the police to the Magistrates under sections 157, 169 and 173 of the Criminal Procedure Code remained about the same as in 1895. Of the 9,171 cases so referred, 8,345 cases were struck off as false, or 91 per cent. compared with 86·8 per cent. in 1895. The total number of cases prosecuted during the year was 121,076 compared with 124,965 in the previous year. Out of the cases prosecuted, 2,147 or 1·8 per cent. were declared false compared with 2·1 per cent. in 1895 and 3 per cent. in 1894. Prosecutions for the preference of false charges were sanctioned in only 180 cases.

Cases under Arms Act.

428 cases were reported under the Arms Act, and 327 were detected. 453 persons were arrested and 350 convicted. There was a great decrease of prosecutions in Malabar.

Inspections.

The Inspector-General visited 10 districts, and the Deputy Inspectors-General inspected 72, 64 and 76 stations out of 335, 605 and 658 in their respective ranges. The inspections made by Superintendents were not quite so good as in the previous year. The inspections by Assistant Superintendents were better.

REWARDS. (1896.)

The rewards disbursed during 1896 amounted to Rs. 5,069 against Rs. 8,479 in 1895 and Rs. 2,918 in 1894. Of these, Rs. 1,444 were awarded by the District Magistrates, Rs. 300 by the Inspector-General of Prisons, Rs. 2,975 by the Inspector-General of Police, and Rs. 350 by the Commissioner of Police, Madras, as compared with Rs. 2,389, Rs. 80, Rs. 5,799 and Rs. 211, respectively, in the previous year.

FACTORIES ACT. (1896.)

The number of factories at work fell from 75 in 1895 to 70 in 1896, while the daily average number of operatives rose from 28,280 to 29,384. The inspection work was, as usual, satisfactorily performed in most districts both by the Magistracy and by Medical officers. Only one of the factories on the list—Her Majesty's Penitentiary, Madras,—was not inspected at all, and the reason for this was that it ceased to work after the first quarter. The reports of the inspecting officers continued to be satisfactory. In almost all cases the sanitary condition of the factories was favourably reported upon, and the general health of the operatives was good. No complaints were brought to notice during the year. There were 2,843 women and 1,845 children at work in 1896 as against 2,543 and 1,764, respectively, in 1895, and 3,174 and 1,751 in 1894. The fencing of machinery was generally satisfactory, and the number of accidents decreased slightly (from 218 in 1895 to 206 in 1896). Of these, 6 (against 3 in 1895 and 8 in 1894) were fatal and 21 (against 37 in 1895 and 49 in 1894) were of a serious character. As in previous years, there were no prosecutions under the Act.

SULPHUR LICENSES. (1896.)

283 licenses to deal in sulphur (of which 37 were new) were in force in 1896 as compared with 290 in the previous year, and they covered 1,083 tons of sulphur as against 1,085 in 1895. The stock of a licensed vendor averaged 1·5 tons, and the average quantity sold by each was 1·1 tons. The total quantities of sulphur purchased and sold during the year fell from 400 and 402 tons in the previous year to 316 and 323 tons, respectively, the decrease occurring mainly in Madras. The largest number of licenses was in force in Gódávari, Coimbatore and Malabar. There were no transactions in thirty-two shops in the Presidency. As usual, sulphur was principally used in the manufacture of inferior gunpowder and fireworks and to a less extent for medicinal, sanitary and bleaching purposes.

ARMS ACT. (1896.)

The total number of licenses issued under the Arms Act amounted to 68,849 against 66,618 in 1895. Variations in the several districts were noticeable, as usual, between the figures for 1896 and those for the preceding year. The fall in the number of licenses for the possession of fuses and powder for blasting occurred again almost entirely in Coimbatore, where the agricultural wells, for which these articles are used, were less needed than in former and less favourable seasons.

There was a decrease in the number of licenses under form XI in South Canara, which is apparently due to the licensing under form VIII of many of the weapons previously covered by form XI licenses, and not to any fall in the number of weapons in use. The number of licenses in form VIII, which rose from 58,194 in 1895 to 62,607, again increased in every district. It has advanced 40 per cent. in the last six years. Excluding South Canara, where the rise was due to the special causes above noticed, the increase was heaviest in Madura, Cuddapah, Kistna, Salem and South Arcot. In Salem, it was in part counteracted by a decrease in licenses under form XI, but in all these districts a considerable advance occurred in the total number of weapons licensed under all forms, and this advance has been going on steadily in them for several years. As in previous year, Madras accounted for the largest proportion of the licenses granted in form II to transport arms, ammunition or military stores within British India, which numbered 153 against 187 in 1895. It also claimed the total number (496) of the licenses in form V (export of arms, &c., beyond the limits of British India) and 81 out of the 82 licenses in form III (import of arms, &c., into the ports of Madras and Calicut). The number of licenses issued under the Explosives Act in the four districts in which it was in force during the year was 848 against 744 in 1895. The duty of inspecting the shops of licensed dealers during the year under review was, as usual, on the whole, well performed. The inspection of shops licensed under the Explosives Act was good except in Coimbatore, where 24 shops licensed in form A were not inspected by the magistracy. 489 persons were prosecuted under the Arms Act and Rules, against 508 in 1895 and 646 in 1894, and 374 of them, or 76 as against 80 per cent. in the preceding year, were convicted. The largest number of prosecutions occurred in Tinnevelly, Coimbatore and Madura. Only 2 prosecutions (against 5 in 1895) were instituted for breaches of the provisions of the Explosives Act and the Rules made thereunder, and all the 3 persons concerned therein were convicted.

CRIME AND OFFENCES. (1896.)

Offences reported.

Excluding the cases reported to Village Magistrates, there were 319,598 cases reported in the year as against 320,286 in the previous year, the difference being mainly due to a smaller number of prosecutions under the Indian Penal Code. The total number of cases returned as true amounted to 307,534 or 568 more than in the previous year. This was again the result of numerous prosecutions under Special and Local Laws, which rose from 193,053 in 1895 to 194,788 in the year under report.

Offences under the Penal Code.

Offences under the Penal Code decreased by 1,167. Cases affecting life were 698 against 682 in 1895. Murder cases increased from 385 to 438, the chief variations being in Kurnool (+ 18), Tinnevelly (+ 12), Madura, Malabar and Vizagapatam (+ 10 each), Gódávari (— 9), and North Arcot and Coimbatore (— 7 each). Cases of culpable homicide not amounting to murder decreased from 119 to 92, chiefly in Gódávari (— 8) and Tinnevelly (— 7). There was an increase in Cuddapah (+ 5) and Madura (+ 4). Robberies and dacoities fell from 447 to 402 and from 388 to 387 respectively. Cases of robbery decreased considerably in Coimbatore (— 19), Malabar (— 15), Kurnool (— 17) and increased in Nellore (+ 13) and Trichinopoly (+ 9). Dacoities decreased in Tinnevelly (— 13), Madura (— 10) and increased in Kistna (+ 11) and Anantapur (+ 9). Cases of theft decreased by 625, chiefly in Madura (— 151), Malabar (— 109), Tanjore (— 106) and increased notably in Gódávari (+ 117) and Vizagapatam (+ 85). Cases of forgery rose from 210 to 214. The number of offences relating to coin and Government stamps fell from 105 to 80. Offences against public tranquillity decreased from 2,271 in 1895 to 2,080, the variations being considerable in Gódávari (— 79), Kurnool (— 45), Coimbatore (— 42), and Vizagapatam (+ 42). Offences affecting public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals fell by 871 in 1896, the decrease being large in South Arcot (— 1,629) and Chingleput (— 233). There was an increase in Kistna (+ 496) and Ganjám (+ 403). In South Arcot the fall is ascribed to want of activity on the part of the Police.

Cases of hurt increased by 1,200, chiefly in Vizagapatam (+ 786) and Tanjore (+ 244), and fell in Gódávari (— 305); while those of criminal force and assault fell from 26,961 to 26,624, chiefly in Vizagapatam (— 704) and Malabar (— 388), and rose in Chingleput (+ 392) and Madras (+ 282). Offences of criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance increased by 543, particularly in North Arcot (+ 192), Gódávari (+ 160) and Nellore (+ 158). Cases of mischief decreased slightly.

Offences under special and local laws.

Offences under Special and Local Laws increased by 1,735. Cases under the District Municipalities Act increased by 4,501, the chief variations being in Madura (+ 4,528), Trichinopoly (+ 444) and Salem (— 534). The improvement in Trichinopoly is ascribed to the appointment of a salaried Chairman to the Municipality. The number of cases under the Towns Nuisances Act decreased by 544 cases. There were marked variations in Tanjore (— 1,184), Madura (— 1,106), the Nilgiris (+ 610) and Cuddapah (+ 499). Cases under the Forest Act increased by 367. There was an increase in South Arcot (+ 361) and Madura (+ 353) and a fall in Salem (— 424) and South Canara (— 279). Cases under the Salt Act fell by 899, the chief variations being in Tanjore (— 703), Madura (— 368) and South Arcot (+ 414). Offences under the Abkári Act decreased by 965. They fell in Coimbatore (— 626), where special attempts had been made to put down illicit distillation, and rose in Tinnevelly (+ 744) owing to the extension of the tree-tapping system to the whole of the district. Offences under the Hackney Carriage Act increased by 615.

Miscellaneous cases.

The number of persons required to give security to keep the peace varied noticeably in Coimbatore (— 25), Chingleput (— 23) and Vizagapatam (— 21) and Cuddapah (+ 15). The number of persons ordered to pay compensation for lodging frivolous and vexatious complaints were again most numerous in Tanjore, Gódávari, Kistna and Malabar. A sum of Rs. 24,121 was awarded as compensation to accused persons, of which Rs. 21,431 was realized. The average amount recovered was Rs. 15-1-9.

European British subjects.

75 European British subjects concerned in 62 cases were brought to trial in the year. The cases of 73 persons were disposed of with the result that 39 were convicted, 18 of offences under Special and Local Laws, and the rest of offences under the Penal Code.

Offences brought to trial.

108,375 cases under the Indian Penal Code and 189,914 under Special and Local Laws, or 96·12 and 97·40 per cent., respectively, of the cases returned as true under these heads, were brought to trial, the percentages being almost the same as in the previous year. 469,223 persons were brought to trial during the year as against 470,471 in 1895, the percentage of convictions being 22·1 in cases of offences under the Penal Code, and 84·34 in cases of offences under Special and Local Laws, almost the same percentages as in 1895.

The proportion of convictions.

As regards cases of compoundable nature, the percentages of convictions fell from 12·50 to 8·66 in cases of defamation and from 9·46 to 8·95 in cases of criminal intimidation, and rose from 7·98 to 8·04 in cases of criminal force and assault. The proportion of convictions declined in the case of offences affecting public health, offences of contempt of lawful authority of public servants and those relating to weights and measures, and increased in the case of offences relating to coin and Government stamps. In cases of more heinous offences, the percentages of convictions fell in offences affecting life and causing miscarriage and rose in offences of rape and kidnapping.

Summary.

The main features of 1896 were: (1) a large increase in the number of Village Magistrates who tried cases; (2) a fall in the number of offences under the Indian Penal Code; (3) a fall in the institutions under the Madras City Police Act; (4) an increase in cases under the District Municipalities Act; (5) an increase in the number of cases returned as true; (6) as in previous years, a large proportion of convictions in the case of offences of a heinous nature.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE. (1896.)

COURTS ADMINISTERING CRIMINAL JUSTICE—Number and description of Courts.

The High Court, the two Courts of the Presidency Magistrates, and the Court of the Commissioner of Police exercised jurisdiction in the Presidency Town during the year, while in the mufassal there were 6,333 Village Magistrates' Courts, 20 Courts of Sessions, and 706 regular Magistrates' Courts. Of the latter 127 were first-class, 470 second-class, and 109 third-class.

Changes in jurisdiction.

The jurisdiction of the Bench Court at Ránipéttai was extended to Wallajah. The Courts of the Cantonment Magistrates at Wellington and Poonamallee were abolished on 1st February 1896. The Sessions Judge of Kurnool was made Joint Sessions Judge of Bellary as a temporary measure.

Village Magistrates.

The increase in the number of Village Magistrates is noticeable. It was marked in Ganjám (+ 410), Coimbatore (+ 114) and Madura (+ 93), and may be attributed to the appointment as Munsifs of a larger number of educated men. The decrease in Tinnevelly (— 155) is due to the fact that the returns of previous years incorrectly included all the Village Magistrates of two taluks.

Bench Courts.

The number of Bench Courts exceeded that in 1895 by 2. This was due to the constitution of a new court at Shevapet in the Salem district and to the Bench at Yercaud, which tried no cases in 1895, resuming its work. The largest number of working days was 255 in Ádóni.

Special Magistrates.

The transfer of certain Sub-Registrars accounts for the smaller number of Special Magistrates. The number of working days varied from 224 in Ootacamund to 2 in Nilambur.

Subordinate Stipendiary Magistrates.

Of the Subordinate Stipendiary Magistrates, the 3 first-class Magistrates were a probationary Deputy Magistrate and two Assistant Magistrates not authorized to hear appeals, and 63 of the second class were Tahsildars not ordinarily invested with powers to take cognizance of offences under section 191 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

District Magistrates.

The number of working days in the Courts of the District Magistrates varied from 159 in South Arcot to 3 in Vizagapatam.

Courts of Sessions.

In the Courts of Session the number of working days varied from 144 days in Salem to 23 in Ganjám.

Presidency Magistrates.

The Court of the Presidency Magistrate at Egmore sat on 276, and that at Black Town on 277 days.

High Court.

In the High Court 136 Benches sat for the disposal of criminal work. Of these, 20 were for the trial of sessions cases and 116 for the disposal of appellate and revisional work. On the appellate side, 76 Benches sat on 76 days for the disposal of criminal business alone, including 9 Benches in the vacation, and 40 Benches sat on 38 other days for the disposal of criminal along with civil work.

BUSINESS IN ALL COURTS—Comparative statement of original and appeal cases.

The institutions in the different classes of courts in 1895 and 1896 are compared below:—

—	Original cases.		Appeals.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
Village Magistrates' Courts	10,839	11,402	...	...
Regular Magistrates' Courts in the mufassal	242,240	242,946	8,271	8,292
Presidency Magistrates' Courts	53,384	51,777	...	...
Courts of Session	1,124	1,068	1,214	1,129
High Court	56	43	725	689
Total ...	307,643	307,236	10,210	10,110

As before, the districts of Tanjore, Malabar and Madura contributed the largest quota, and those of Kurnool, Anantapur and the Nilgiris the smallest.

VILLAGE MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

The number of cases in these courts increased very slightly, but not in proportion to the increase in the number of Magistrates. The files were again heaviest in Tanjore. The number of persons brought to trial was 18,390, of whom 17,934 were dealt with and 7,695 were convicted, 5,525 persons being simply imprisoned and 2,170 confined in stocks.

REGULAR MAGISTRATES' COURTS IN THE MUFASSAL—(a) Original jurisdiction—*Institutions.*

The table below exhibits a comparative view of the institutions in these courts in the past three years:—

—	1894.	1895.	1896.
Benches of Magistrates	63,889	64,148	67,187
Special Magistrates	4,129	3,654	4,557
Subordinate Magistrates without appellate powers ...	168,634	169,642	166,672
Sub-Divisional Magistrates with appellate powers ...	4,670	4,745	4,458
District Magistrates	37	51	72
Total ...	241,359	242,240	242,946
First-class Magistrates	5,007	5,580	5,116
Second-class do.	190,571	192,884	182,741
Third-class do.	45,781	43,776	55,089
Total ...	241,359	242,240	242,946

Variations.

The variation was most marked in Madura (+ 2,703), Nellore (+ 996), Tanjore (— 1,857) and South Arcot (— 946). The rise in Madura was due to prosecutions under the District Municipalities Act and that in Nellore to the increase in offences under the Abkári, Contract and Towns' Nuisances Acts. In Tanjore the number of cases under the District Municipalities Act and in South Arcot that of offences against public health, safety and convenience declined. As regards the files of Benches of Magistrates, the variations were mainly in Madura (+ 3,424), Malabar (+ 890), Tanjore (— 1,441) and Kistna (— 464). The files of the Special Magistrates varied considerably in the Nilgiris (+ 592), Coimbatore (+ 190) and Tanjore (— 101). The rise in the Nilgiris was due to cases under the District Municipalities and Towns' Nuisances Acts, while in Tanjore there were only 3 such Magistrates against 4 in 1895. In Malabar (— 1,219) and South Arcot (— 801), the Stipendiary Subordinate Magistrates without appellate powers had lighter files than in 1895, but in the Nilgiris (+ 668) the reverse was the case. The fall in cases before the Sub-Divisional Magistrates was noticeable in Malabar (— 204) and Coimbatore (— 116). There was an appreciable increase in Nellore (+ 95) and in Vizagapatam (+ 59). The District Magistrate of Coimbatore received the largest number (21) of cases. Six District Magistrates received none.

Disposal of cases.

Including 3,202 cases pending from the previous year and those received by transfer and excluding those transferred and those wherein the accused died or escaped, the number for disposal during the year in the regular mufussal Magistrates' Courts was 246,258. Of these, 243,739 cases or 793 more than the number instituted in the year were disposed of. Decrease only occurred in the work of the Sub-Divisional and Subordinate Magistrates, which was due to the smaller number of offences under the Indian Penal Code that were brought to trial. Arrears generally remained the same as at the close of 1895. Bench Magistrates disposed of 2,933 more cases than in 1895. The largest number of cases was disposed of in the Madura district. The number of cases disposed of by District Magistrates was 70 against 52 in 1895.

Disposals of persons for trial.

The number of persons for trial was 412,216, of whom 405,093 were dealt with during the year, 4,302 being committed or referred to superior courts, 217,589 being discharged, 124,226 being convicted on regular trial and 58,976 on summary trial as against 410,557, 403,391, 4,151, 217,438, 125,474 and 56,328, respectively, in the previous year. Of those convicted 1,989 were boys and 209 girls. The persons whose cases were finally disposed of in 1895 and 1896 are distributed below among the several classes of Magistrates who tried them:—

—	Discharged.		Convicted				Percentage of convictions.	
			On regular trial.		On summary trial.			
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
First-class Magistrates	8,280	7,579	3,736	3,432	1,241	795	37·54	35·80
Second-class do.	190,937	188,917	111,719	108,462	28,957	23,662	42·42	41·15
Third-class do.	18,221	21,093	10,019	12,332	26,130	34,519	66·49	68·95
Total ...	217,438	217,589	125,474	124,226	56,328	58,976	45·53	45·71

Percentage of convictions.

The percentage of convictions was again the highest on record. Bellary (59·16), the Nilgiris (56·25), Madura (56·14), Vizagapatam Agency (55·71), Tanjore (54·14), Trichinopoly (53·92) and Chingleput (52·87) showed the highest percentages and Cuddapah (34·43) and Kurnool (30·90) the lowest. Of the 7,123 persons pending trial at the close of the year, 729 were in custody and 6,394 were on bail or otherwise at large. 182 persons had been under trial for more than six months.

Punishments.

Sentences of fine not exceeding Rs. 10 rose in number. The average fine inflicted was Rs. 4·2 against Rs. 4·6 in the previous year. Of the sentences of imprisonment, 91·28 per cent. were rigorous as against 88·26 in 1895. 383 persons were sentenced to solitary confinement as against 380 in 1895. The largest number of such sentences was 113 in Madura. The amounts of fine imposed, realized and paid in compensation are compared below for 1895 and 1896:—

Years.	Imposed.	Realized.	Percentage.	Compensation paid to complainants.	Percentage to realization.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
1895	7,51,978	6,28,551	83·59	26,766	4·25
1896	6,90,039	5,69,422	82·52	25,857	4·42

Including Rs. 15,362 recovered on account of fines imposed in previous years, the total collections during the year were Rs. 5,84,784 as against Rs. 6,40,778 in 1895. The difference is mainly due to the fact that only Rs. 36,817 or 63·27 out of Rs. 58,189 imposed as fines in the district of Malabar could be realized owing to the poverty of many of the persons convicted of offences under the Abkári Act. The total number of persons sentenced to whipping rose again from 2,124 in 1895 to 2,,14 in spite of the decrease in the number of theft cases. Of this number, 670 were juvenile offenders, of whom 663 were sentenced to whipping in lieu of other punishments.

Security for peace and good behaviour.

151 persons were ordered to find security to keep the peace and 248 to give security for good behaviour, against 224 and 158, respectively, in 1895.

Persons dealt with under Special Acts.

1,881 persons were dealt with under Act XIII of 1859 and other Special Acts and subjected to an order not involving fine or imprisonment as compared with 1,144 in 1895. The largest numbers were in Nellore (531), Malabar (402) and the Nilgiris (244).

Appealable and non-appealable sentences.

The following statement shows the number of persons on whom appealable and non-appealable sentences were passed by the Magistracy:—

	Appealable.		Non-appealable.	
	Regular.	Summary.	Regular.	Summary.
Benches of Magistrates	1,310	57,773	1	316
Special Magistrates	3,718	89	9	...
Subordinate Magistrates without appellate powers	115,769	8	59	456
Sub-Divisional Magistrates with appellate powers	2,542	5	782	319
District Magistrates	36	1	...	9
Total ...	123,375	57,876	851	1,100
Compare 1895 ...	124,492	54,975	982	1,353

Quality of work done.

In the subjoined table the appealable sentences passed are distributed according to the classes of courts, to which appeals were preferred, with the number and results of the appeals, and they are compared with the figures for the previous year:—

—	Second and Third-class Magistrates.		First-class Magistrate.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
Number of persons against whom appealable sentences were passed ...	176,498	178,627	...	...
Number of persons who appealed—				
To Sub-Divisional Magistrates	15,969	15,298	...	...
To District Magistrates	487	753	...	...
Number of persons whose appeals were decided—				
By Sub-Divisional Magistrates	16,128	15,339	...	...
By District Magistrates	296	581	...	...
Number of persons whose sentences were confirmed—				
By Sub-Divisional Magistrates	9,451	8,985	...	...
By District Magistrates	131	339	...	...
Sub-Divisional Magistrates' Courts—				
Percentage of appellants to appealable sentences	9·05	8·6	...	...
Percentage of sentences confirmed	58·6	58·6	...	...
District Magistrates' Courts—				
Percentage of appellants to appealable sentences	0·3	0·4	...	...
Percentage of sentences confirmed	44·2	58·3	...	...
Number of persons against whom appealable sentences were passed ...	...	...	2,969	2,624
Number of persons who appealed to Courts of Session	...	...	1,853	1,678
Number of persons whose appeals were decided	...	...	1,879	1,653
Number of persons whose sentences were confirmed	...	...	1,275	1,082
Sessions Courts—				
Percentage of appellants to appealable sentences	...	...	62·4	71·57
Percentage of sentences confirmed	...	...	67·8	65·46

Average duration.

The average duration of cases in Bench Magistrates' Courts was 1 day against 2 in 1895, while in Special Magistrates' and Subordinate Magistrates' Courts it remained 2 and 6 days, respectively, as before. It was excessive in the Courts of the Joint Magistrates of Kistna, Madura and Malabar, in those of the Deputy Magistrates of North Arcot, South Arcot, Madura and Tanjore, and of the Assistant Magistrates' Courts in Trichinopoly, Gódávari, Tinnevelly, Malabar and Tanjore, also in the District Magistrates' Courts of Gódávari and Tinnevelly.

Detention of witnesses.

The total number of witnesses examined during the year was 382,845 against 396,068 in the previous year, and the number detained beyond 3 days was reduced from 1,862 to 1,229. The amount paid to witnesses on account of diet and travelling expenses was Rs. 33,102 or Rs. 3,777 more than in 1895; the largest sum was paid in Malabar (Rs. 6,324).

(*b*) Appellate and revisional jurisdiction —*Appeals.*

8,292 appeals were preferred by 16,051 persons, the highest figures on record. Madura had the largest number (772), and Malabar (745) came next. The following statement gives the total appellate work done during the year as compared with the previous year :—

—	Disposed of.		Pending.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
Sub-Divisional Magistrates	8,064	7,908	445	408
District Magistrates	163	362	9	13
Total ...	8,227	8,270	454	421

The average duration of appeals before District Magistrates and Sub-Divisional Magistrates was slightly less than in 1895. Including those persons whose appeals were pending at the beginning of the year, and excluding such as died or escaped, the cases of 16,910 persons came up for disposal. The appeals of 15,920 were disposed of with the following results :—

—	Rejected.	Confirmed.	Varied.	Reversed.	Quashed.	New trial ordered.	Referred.
Sub-Divisional Magistrates ...	1,518	7,467	1,543	4,538	37	229	7
District Magistrates	114	225	73	149	3	17	...
Total ...	1,632	7,692	1,616	4,687	40	246	7
Compare 1895	1,012	8,570	1,604	4,894	78	266	...
Percentage { 1895	6·2	52·2	9·8	29·8	0·4	1·6	...
Percentage { 1896	10·3	48·3	10·2	29·4	0·3	1·5	...

The proportion of wholly unsuccessful appellants was 80 per cent. in the Nilgiris, between 60 and 70 per cent. in 7 districts, between 50 and 60 per cent. in 10 districts, and under 50 per cent. in Chingleput, Tinnevelly and Nellore.

Revision cases.

699 revision cases were before the District Magistrates during the year, 536 being on the applications of parties, and the rest taken up by the courts *suo motu*. The number for disposal was 750, of which 724 were disposed of. The number of persons concerned in the cases before the courts was 2,363, of whom 2,282 were dealt with during the year, 137 being referred to the High Court.

COURTS OF SESSION—(a) Original jurisdiction—*Institutions, results and disposals.*

The number of cases committed for trial by the Sessions Courts was 1,068 or 56 less than in 1895. The decrease was large in Tinnevelly (— 26), Salem (— 22), Coimbatore (— 20). There was an increase of 23 cases in South Arcot. There were 1,114 cases involving 2,633 persons for trial, of which 1,083 cases concerning 2,540 persons were tried. The corresponding figures for 1895 were 1,165 cases and 2,847 persons for trial, 1,124 cases and 2,749 persons tried. The number of cases for disposal and disposed of was, as in the previous year, highest in Coimbatore and Tinnevelly. Of the 2,540 persons dealt with in the year, 1,085 were tried by jury and 1,323 by Sessions Judges with the aid of assessors. The Judges entirely disagreed with the jury in the case of 52 persons, and references were made in each case under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the largest number (17) being from South Canara. 81 sentences of death were referred to the High Court under section 374, Criminal Procedure Code. Of the persons dealt with in the year, 1,016 or 42·2 per cent. were convicted as against 46·6 last year. The percentage was above 30 in all districts except in Cuddapah, Ganjám, Nellore and Salem. The Nilgiris being excepted, it was highest in South Canara (77·94) and lowest in Ganjám (25·71).

Punishments.

The aggregate amount of fines imposed was Rs. 16,195 as against Rs. 9,665 in the previous year. A fine of Rs. 5,000 was imposed in the Gódávari Agency. Of the fines imposed during the year, Rs. 3,106 or 19·18 per cent. were realized, and Rs. 1,061 of the fines imposed in previous years were recovered. No portion of the fine of Rs. 5,000 was recovered. 18 persons were sentenced to whipping against 16 in 1895, 6 of them being juveniles.

Quality of work done.

Of the 1,016 sentences passed by these courts, 994 were appealable and appeals were preferred against 739. 843 appeals were decided in the year, the sentences being confirmed in 687. The percentage of appeals to appealable sentences was 74·3 or 7·9 per cent. less than in the previous year. The percentage of confirmation was 81·5 or 6·7 per cent. above the figure of 1895. The average duration of sessions trials calculated from the date of commitment was 31 days against 30 in the previous year. It was high in Salem (56 days), Kistna (43), Bellary (42) and Tinnevelly (40).

Witnesses.

4,070 witnesses were detained more than three days as against 4,625 in 1895 and 3,170 in 1894. The number so detained was largest in Salem (456), above 400 in South Arcot, Bellary and Cuddapah and above 300 in Kistna, Kurnool and South Malabar. In 1895 the number exceeded 300 in 4 districts. It was smallest in Chingleput and Trichinopoly. The amount paid as diet money to witnesses was Rs. 47,783 as against Rs. 49,201 in 1895. The largest sums were paid in Bellary, Kurnool, Coimbatore, Cuddapah and South Malabar.

(b) Appellate jurisdiction—*Appeals.*

1,129 appeals or 85 less than in the previous year were instituted in Sessions Courts. 54 appeals were pending at the close of the year against 36 in 1895. The average duration of appeals rose from 23 to 27 days as compared with 1895 and was again excessive in Kurnool (42 days) and Vizagapatam (41). In Nellore there was an improvement, while in South Malabar the reverse was the case. 1,678 persons appealed to Sessions Courts during the year, and the appeals of 68 were pending at the beginning of the year. 1,653 persons were dealt with. All the sentences appealed against were confirmed in North Malabar. Among the other districts, the percentage of wholly unsuccessful appellants was highest in South Arcot (95·12).

Revision cases.

The number of revision cases received in the year was 414 as against 428 in 1895. Of these, 306 were on the applications of parties and 108 were taken up by the courts *suo motu*. Including 28 cases concerning 141 persons pending from

1895, there were 441 cases concerning 1,331 persons for disposal, of which 400 cases concerning 1,196 persons were disposed of.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' COURTS—*Institutions and results.*

29,220 cases were instituted in the Egmore, and 22,557 in the Black Town Court, in all 51,777 cases, 1,607 less than in 1895. Of the 58,643 persons that came up for disposal in 51,795 cases, 58,554 were dealt with, 88 per cent. being convicted as against 89 in 1895.

Punishments.

The number of sentences of both kinds decreased. 49 persons were sentenced to solitary confinement against 11 in the previous year. Of the 352 persons sentenced to whipping, 163 were juveniles. The amount of fines imposed was Rs. 48,091 as against Rs. 53,336 in 1895, and Rs. 42,879 or 89·2 per cent. was recovered as against 91·5 in 1895. Of this sum, Rs. 1,167 or 2·7 per cent. against 3 per cent. in 1895 was paid to complainants as compensation; and Rs. 6,385 levied in cases of cruelty to animals was paid to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Appeal test.

Appealable sentences were passed on 89 persons during the year. 16 of the persons concerned in 15 cases appealed to the High Court. Including 2 cases (2 persons) pending from the previous year, there were 17 cases (18 persons) before the High Court for disposal, all of which were disposed of, the sentences being confirmed in the cases of 16 persons, varied in one case and reversed in one.

Witnesses.

15,061 witnesses were examined in these courts against 15,447 in 1895, and 127 were detained for more than three days, all in the Court at Black Town.

HIGH COURT—(a) Original jurisdiction—(1) *Sessions cases.*

43 cases affecting 58 persons were committed to the High Court for trial as against 56 in the previous year, and 34 cases affecting 48 persons were disposed of in the year. The percentage of convictions in all the cases taken together rose from 57·0 to 62·5 in the year under report. 255 witnesses were examined against 312. The average duration of the cases from date of commitment was 26 days against 24 in the previous year.

(2) *Cases under s. 307, Cr.P.C.*

Including 3 cases pending at the beginning of the year, there were 21 cases submitted by Sessions Judges under section 307, Criminal Procedure Code, for disposal, and 20 were disposed of. The verdict of the jury was set aside in 75 per cent. of the cases decided during the year as against 46·6 per cent. in 1895 and 87·5 per cent. in 1894.

(3) *Cases under s. 374, Cr.P.C.*

Including 6 cases concerning 8 persons pending from last year, there were during the year 80 cases affecting 92 persons referred for confirmation of sentences of death passed. Of these, 1 case (1 person) of those pending from 1895 abated owing to the death of the prisoner, and 76 cases (88 persons) were disposed of with the result that 12 persons or 13·64 per cent. were acquitted and 76 or 86·36 per cent. were convicted as against 20·7 and 73·9, the corresponding figures for 1895. In the case of 57 of the 76 persons convicted, the sentence of death was confirmed, 13 were sentenced to transportation for life and 6 (in whose cases the conviction was modified) to rigorous imprisonment.

(b) Appellate and revisional jurisdiction—*Appeals.*

Besides the 75 appeals from sentences of death that came up for disposal with cases under section 374, Criminal Procedure Code, and the 18 cases under section 307, Criminal Procedure Code, treated as appeals, there were 596 appeals received during the year against 608 in 1895. There were 724 appeals affecting 1,108 persons for disposal during the year. Of these, 638 appeals affecting 956 persons were disposed of. The average duration of appeals was 65 days as against 62 in 1895.

Revision cases.

The number of revision cases received during the year was 596 against 660 in 1895. 601 were disposed of, and 47 remained pending at the close of the year. In 66·72 per cent. of the total number of cases decided as against 59·5 per cent. in 1895, the proceedings of the courts below were not interfered with. In 58 per cent. of the cases reported by Sessions Judges and 70 per cent. of those reported by District Magistrates as against 65 and 71 per cent., respectively, in the previous year, the proceedings were quashed or otherwise modified. In 7·5 per cent. as against 17 per cent. in 1895 of the cases in which parties moved the High Court, the proceedings of the Lower Courts were interfered with.

There were 181 miscellaneous petitions for disposal, and 173 were disposed of. 987 calendars of sessions trials, 79 of trials by District Magistrates, 934 of appeals heard by Sessions Judges, and 361 of those heard by District Magistrates, were received in the year. In all 2,376 calendars were perused during the year, records being called for from the Lower Courts in 29 cases. *Miscellaneous work.*

The receipts and charges of all Criminal Courts were Rs. 9,62,988 and Rs. 14,27,265, respectively. There was, on the whole, a net expenditure of Rs. 4,64,277 as against Rs. 8,88,799 in 1895. FINANCIAL—*Receipts and charges.*

The main features of the year were: (1) a slight increase in the quantity of work received and done by Village Magistrates; (2) a large increase of work received and done in the Bench and Special Magistrates' Courts; (3) a fall in the work received and done by Subordinate Magistrates with or without appellate powers and a decline in the percentage of convictions; (4) an increase in the original and appellate work received and done by District Magistrates; (5) a smaller number of witnesses detained beyond 3 days in all classes of courts except those of Sub-Divisional Magistrates; (6) a larger number of sentences of whipping; (7) less original and appellate work received and done by Sessions Courts; (8) fewer institutions and disposals in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts. SUMMARY.

PRISONS. (1896.)

The number of central jails remained at 7 during the year, but the number of district jails was reduced from 11 on 1st January 1896 to 10 at the end of the year by the closing of the Párvatípuram Jail. The number of sub-jails at the end of 1896 was 303 against 304 at the end of 1895, one sub-jail having been opened at Yercaud in the Salem District and two—one at Rambha in Ganjám and one at Tinnevelly—having been closed. Number of jails.

The opening jail population of 1896 was 9,671. The total number of admissions including transfers was 70,411 against 69,995 in 1895, and the number discharged was 69,809 against 69,971. The daily average number was 9,586·59 against 9,790·14. Number and disposal of prisoners.

The number of convicts admitted by direct committal fell from 26,517 to 25,660. The admissions by transfer (15,031) showed a decrease of 1,224, or 7·5 per cent., while the reduction in direct admissions was equal only to 3·2 per cent. The daily average number was 8,263·25. Convicts.

The number of under-trial prisoners received into jail during the year (28,089) showed a great increase over that received in the preceding year (25,698), and the daily average number increased from 1,068·93 to 1,144·40. 10,451 were released, 6,648 convicted and 10,292 transferred, while 23 escaped and 16 died. Under-trial prisoners.

During the year the number of civil prisoners received into jail was the largest since 1876, the total admissions being 1,631 against 1,525 in 1895, but of this increase of 106, about 45 represent admissions and re-admissions (after transfer) of State prisoners, while another 40 represent admissions on transfer of civil prisoners who had to be removed from the Tanjore District Jail to make room for Negapatam rioters. The real increase in civil debtors was therefore small. Civil prisoners.

Of the 25,660 convicts admitted during the year, 643 were Christians, 1,952 Muhammadans, 23,054 Hindus and Sikhs, and 11 Buddhists and Jains. The number of juvenile convicts again declined, falling from 470 to 379. 13,272 of the male convicts were persons engaged in agriculture and 3,653 had been in service. The percentage of convicts directly admitted who were illiterate rose from 86·8 to 88·0, while 8·1 per cent. were able to read and write, and 3·9 per cent. able to read only. Religion, age, sex and previous occupation of prisoners.

The reduction in the number and proportion of sentences of imprisonment for periods not exceeding 1 month, which was noticed in the previous year, was not maintained, the percentage rising from 52·71 to 54·74. The percentage of sentences for more than 1 year fell from 2·91 to 2·51. There were no sentences of transportation for a term less than life. Of the 379 juveniles admitted to jail, 294 were Sentences passed.

boys and 85 girls. Of the former, 190, or nearly 65 per cent., were convicted of offences against local and special acts for which the courts cannot award whipping.

Previous convictions and the Bertillon system.

The proportion of convicts in central and district jails who were identified as, or confessed themselves to be, old offenders fell from 16·5 in 1895 to 16·3 in 1896. The percentage of identification before conviction rose from 11·4 in 1895 to 12·1, but was still small, and varied considerably in different districts. Thus in Malabar only 5·4 per cent. of the convicts admitted were recognised as old offenders before conviction, in Bellary 8·2 per cent., and in Vizagapatam and Trichinopoly about 20 per cent. The descriptions of prisoners admitted into jail continued to be recorded in accordance with the Bertillon system.

Escapes.

Escapes from central and district jails, which in the two preceding years were rare, were more frequent in 1896, numbering 18, while escapes from sub-jails numbered 7. The total number of escapes rose from 15 to 25.

Jail offences and punishments.

The number of convicts who were brought before the criminal courts for jail offences rose from 18 to 41. The ratio of punishments inflicted by Superintendents of District Jails to the total population rose from 23·23 to 31·45, but the increase occurred mainly in minor punishments. The total number of jail offences was 15,477, of which 152 were punished by whipping and 10,466 by minor punishments. The corresponding figures for 1895 were 11,926, 150 and 6,869. The mark system was found to act well where convicts were sufficiently intelligent to appreciate it.

Employment of convict officers.

The proportion of convict officers to the jail population fell slightly from 8·63 to 8·51, but the percentage punished was somewhat larger.

Burmese convicts.

The number of Burmese convicts confined in the jails of this Presidency, which was 477 at the end of 1895, continued to decline, and 49 having been re-transferred to Rangoon during 1896 and 4 having died, the number at the end of 1896 was 424. The daily average number in 1896 was 458·09, and the death-rate among them was 8·73 per mille. Their conduct was generally good.

Diet scales.

A reduction in the cost of dietary charges from Rs. 26-2-1 in 1895 to Rs. 24-6-5 took place in spite of a rise in grain prices, which occurred in the latter part of the year. The revised dietary introduced at the end of 1895 produced an economy where it was in force.

Finance.

Excluding the sum of Rs. 54,239 expended by the Public Works Department on buildings, the gross cost of the department amounted to Rs. 9,97,395 as against Rs. 10,34,700 in 1895, showing a reduction of Rs. 37,305. This reduction was due chiefly to less expenditure under manufactures (Rs. 28,899), dietary charges (Rs. 22,449), rent, rates and taxes (Rs. 3,176) and charges for transportation of convicts belonging to other Provinces (Rs. 3,468), while increases appeared under general supervision (Rs. 3,534), establishment (Rs. 6,431), clothing and bedding (Rs. 3,988), rewards for recapture and service (Rs. 1,892), &c., and by the creation of a new sub-head of account called 'Charges for Police custody.' The rate per head (Rs. 61-3-6) is practically the same as that in 1895 (Rs. 61-3-1). The cash earnings of convicts from manufacturing operations rose from Rs. 86,262 to Rs. 1,56,661, while the total profits from manufactures (including the value of machinery, bills outstanding and stock and material in hand) increased from Rs. 1,33,499 to Rs. 1,40,162, the highest on record. In addition to this profit, a sum of Rs. 33,573 was saved to Government during the year by the construction of the Cuddalore Jail by convict labour instead of by the Public Works Department. The Penitentiary at Madras showed the largest profits, while the Coimbatore Jail came next. The net cost of prisoners in jail was Rs. 44-14-0 against Rs. 52-6-0 in 1895.

Employment of convicts.

The reduction in convict population which occurred in 1896 naturally resulted in there being in the jails a smaller average number of convicts under sentence of labour on working days. The average numbers employed as prison officers and servants in gardening and in preparing articles for jail consumption were 597·98, 627·92, 1,050·16, and 1,053·61, respectively. 3,105·21 were employed on manufactures, 273·55 on new jails, 112·58 on additions and alterations and 255·81 on jail repairs. The average earnings per head of the average number employed on manufactures were Rs. 50-7-0 against Rs. 25-13-0 in 1895.

The year was comparatively healthy, the Cuddapah and the Párvatípuram Jails, were closed on account of the persistently high rate of sickness in them, and mainly in consequence of these facts, admissions to hospital were fewer than in the preceding year. The ratio per mille of daily sick was 25·5 against 26·2 in 1895. The rate of mortality (19·5) was slightly higher than in 1895, when it was 18·2, but with this exception was the lowest since 1886, the recorded death-rate among the free population being 19·6 per mille. The proportion of convicts who had lost weight on discharge increased from 22·31 to 27·73. The number of deaths was increased chiefly by the higher figures in Rajahmundry, Tanjore and Coimbatore, especially in the first of these where the rate was 47 per mille. There were two deaths from cholera, which occurred in three jails during the year. In the Coimbatore Jail an epidemic of influenza caused six deaths from phthisis. The admissions into hospitals fell from 6,295 to 5,585. Health of prisoners.

The number of convicts released under this system in 1896 (1,634) was less than in the previous year (1,681) in consequence of the reduced convict population, but was still more than double that shown in years prior to 1894. The number of convicts who were released but failed to gain remission rose from 7 to 32. Remission of sentences.

The total outlay on jail buildings during the year amounted to Rs. 86,058–2–11 as against Rs. 75,034–2–11 in 1895. Of this Rs. 31,819–7–6 were disbursed by the Jail Department and Rs. 54,238–11–5 by the Public Works. Jail buildings.

The Inspector-General inspected every central and district jail once during the year, and the Penitentiary, Madras, with the Criminal Leper Ward and the Civil Jail were inspected twice, as also were the District Jails at Berhampur and Vizagapatam. The visits of non-official visitors were generally less frequent than in the previous year. The number of visits by Sessions Judges, Magistrates, the Sanitary and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner and Surgeon-General being 48, 126, 12, 1 and 5 and that by non-official visitors 112 against 35, 134, 5, 6, 7 and 139, respectively, in the previous year. Inspections.

VAGRANCY. (1896.)

The following statement compares the admissions into, and the departures from, the Government workhouses of vagrants during 1895 and 1896:—

Admissions.	1895.	1896.	Departures.	1895.	1896.
European British subjects	6	18	Absconded	3	4
Other Europeans	2	1	Obtained employment	4	7
Other British subjects	2	2	Sentenced	...	...
Americans	6	1	Transferred to the Lunatic Asylum ...	...	...
Australians	...	4	Removed by relations and friends ...	...	5
Remaining at the close of the preceding year	4	3	Released under section 16 of the Act.	6	4
			Discharged under section 24 of the Act.	...	...
			Discharged as having means ...	...	4
			Deported to England	1	...
			Transferred to Bombay workhouse ...	2	5
			Died	1	...
			Remaining at the close of the year ...	3	...
Total ...	20	29	Total ...	20	29

Of the vagrants admitted, 10 were mechanics and railway employés, 6 soldiers, 5 sailors, 2 clerks, and 1 was an artizan, the remaining 2 being of miscellaneous

occupation. The daily average population of the workhouse fell from $2\frac{1}{16}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$, and the longest period of confinement from 7 months and 14 days to 5 months and 24 days. The total expenditure incurred during the year also fell from Rupees 1,906–9–0 to Rs. 1,810–6–4, and the average cost per inmate from Rs. 81–4–1 to Rs. 50–5–5.

PUBLIC CHARITIES. (1896-97.)

Monegar Choultry and connected charities.

The total receipts of the Monegar Choultry, the Native Infirmary, the Foundling Asylum, and Rája Sir Savalai Ramaswamy Mudaliyar's Lying-in Hospital amounted to Rs. 21,145, and the expenditure to Rs. 20,626 as detailed in the subjoined statement:—

—	Receipts.	—	Expenditure.					
			Establishment.	Feeding charges.	Medical charges.	Clothing.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Donation from Government ...	8,337 8 11	Depot Choultry ...	1,925 5 2	2,297 7 0	...	117 1 3	198 1 9	4,537 15 2
Donation on account of the late Nabob's contribution ...	1,050 0 0	Foundling Asylum.	...	57 15 7	...	...	...	57 15 7
Donation on account of Foundling Asylum ...	492 0 0	Native Infirmary.	1,346 2 5	5,896 6 6	2,059 15 5	208 5 0	...	9,510 13 4
Donation on account of batta paid to poor pregnant women attending the Lying-in Hospital	300 0 0	Rája Sir Savalai Ramaswamy Mudaliyar's Lying-in Hospital ...	1,862 10 6	1,359 15 8	561 5 9	306 10 3	...	4,090 10 2
Donation on account of municipal assessment.	457 8 0	Municipal assessment on buildings and petty repairs ...	...	...	...	...	2,429 7 10	2,429 7 10
Interest on Government and other securities ...	8,937 0 11							
Subscriptions and donations ...	932 15 3							
Miscellaneous ...	638 5 7	Total for 1896 ...	5,134 2 1	9,611 12 9	2,621 5 2	632 0 6	2,627 9 7	20,626 14 1
Total ...	21,145 6 8	Total for 1895 ..	5,471 6 8	10,308 8 6	2,401 15 11	260 5 6	1,182 6 2	19,714 10 9

There was a large decrease in the number of paupers fed in the Depôt Choultry and also in the Native Infirmary, the daily average number relieved being 63·63 and 76·50, against 64·36 and 83·19, respectively, in the previous year. The average cost of feeding each pauper a day in the Depôt Choultry was As. 1–7, and in the Native Infirmary As. 3–4½ against As. 1–7 and As. 3–4¼. In the Asylum for Foundlings, the daily average number of children relieved was 2·98 against 4·66 in the previous year, and there was a corresponding decrese in the cost by Rs. 28–2–2. The average cost per head was 10 pies against $9\frac{3}{4}$ pies in the previous year. The total number of women admitted for accouchement in Rája Sir Savalai Ramaswamy Mudaliyar's Lying-in Hospital during the year was 955, or147 more than in 1895. Notwithstanding the increase in the number, the cost of dieting was less, viz., Rs. 1,093 against Rs. 1,255. The average cost per head was Rs. 1–2–4 against Rs. 1–8–10 in the preceding year. The batta granted to poor women before confinement amounted to Rs. 267–1–0 against Rs. 264–15–0 in 1895.

Rája of Venkatagiri's Choultry.

The receipts during the year on account of the Rája of Venkatagiri's Choultry amounted to Rs. 5,663 excluding the balance in hand, viz., Rs. 2,458, and the expenditure to Rs. 3,794. The daily average number of in-door paupers fed in this choultry was 41·91 and the number of out-door paupers receiving one-fourth measure of rice a day was 107. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 51·11 and 106·94. The average cost for relieving each pauper was thus As. 1–7 a day as in the previous year. The daily average number of in-door paupers fed fell by 10, while the average cost of relief per head remained stationary at As. 1–7 a day.

The following statement compares the receipts and charges of the Triplicane Langerkhána for the last triennium :— Triplicane Langerkhána and money doles to the Muhammadan poor.

Receipts.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Charges.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government contributions	4,800	4,800	4,800	Pauper inmates ...	136	148	158
				To out-door paupers—			
Interest	135	105	105	Cooked food ...	1,873	1,886	1,987
				Raw rice	2,386	2,326	2,526
Miscellaneous	308	377	402	Money doles ...	109	102	98
				Establishment ...	816	774	774
				Contingencies ...	118	122	112
Total ...	5,243	5,282	5,307	Total ...	5,438	5,358	5,655
Opening Balance ...	940	745	669	Closing Balance ...	745	669	321
Grand Total ...	6,183	6,027	5,976	Grand Total ...	6,183	6,027	5,976

The total number of paupers who received help from the institution decreased in the year under review by 44, but the expenditure rose to Rs. 5,655, or Rs. 297 more than in 1895-96. The average cost per mensem of each pauper increased from Rs. 1-2-3 in 1895-96 to Rs. 1-3-5 in the year under review, while the closing balance fell from Rs. 669 to Rs. 321. The average monthly expenditure on account of the 40 paupers nominated by the Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends was Rs. 49 13-6 against Rs. 49-6-11 in 1895-96. There were 19 Mussalman paupers of Mylapore and Triplicane in receipt of money doles at the close of the year against 22 at the beginning.

CIVIL JUSTICE. (1896.)

(A) Territorial changes.

The following are the changes that took place during the year, viz.: the Subordinate Judge's Court at Ellore was transferred to Masulipatam and is now known as the Subordinate Judge's Court of Kistna. The Subordinate Judge of Bellary and Salem continued to sit at Coimbatore until 9th April and then moved to Salem, where he remained until the end of the year. The temporary Subordinate Judge's Court at Nellore was retained until 12th May 1896, and a similar Court was established (for one year) at Tinnevelly on 27th July 1896. The Cocanada Subordinate Judge's Court's small cause jurisdiction over the Rajahmundry District Munsif was withdrawn during the year. In South Canara, one magane was transferred from the jurisdiction of the Udipi District Munsif's Court to that of Kundapur. 13 District Munsifs' Courts and 4 Sub-Judges' Courts and the Special Assistant Agent, Gódávari, were invested with the powers of a District Court under section 26 of the Succession Certificate Act VII of 1889. The extended powers up to Rs. 200 were withdrawn from the District Munsif of Masulipatam, while the District Munsifs of Cocanada and Mangalore were invested with such powers up to Rs. 200, and the District Munsifs of Tanuku and Yellamanchili with similar powers up to Rs. 100.

(B) Courts administering Civil Justice—Classes of tribunals.

Besides the Presidency Court of Small Causes, the City Civil Court and the High Court in the Presidency Town, the following tribunals administered justice in the mufassal during the year:—4,371 Village Courts, 70 Revenue Courts, 1 Cantonment Court of Small Causes, 135 District Munsifs' Courts, 23 Subordinate Judges' Courts, and 23 District Courts. The number of Village Courts is the highest on record, the increase being most marked in Madura (546). This is in part due to the appointment of a better class of men to the post of village head and in part to greater accuracy in the returns, now for the first time furnished by Collectors. The trial of suits by Bench Courts has been introduced in 10 districts. The corresponding figure for the preceding year was 9. The average number of working days in the regular District Munsifs' Courts was 228 as in 1895, Ambásamudram showing the highest number (268) and Srírangam the lowest (213). The average number of working days in the relgular Subordinate Judges' Courts

was 217 as against 214 in 1895, the highest number being 231 in Negapatam and the lowest 204 in Palghat and Tanjore. All the Subordinate Judges exercised appellate powers except those of the Nilgiris and Cochin. Only four Assistant Agents exercised appellate powers. The average number of working days of the regular District Courts was 139 as against 134 in 1895, the highest number being 185 in Chingleput and the lowest 82 in Madura and Salem, where the District Judges spent 115 and 144 days, respectively, in criminal work. The number of working days in the Presidency Court of Small Causes was 269 inclusive of 40 sittings held in the vacation. The City Civil Judge sat for 221 days in 1896 as against 210 in 1895. The High Court Bench was strengthened by the appointment of a fifth Puisne Judge, Mr. H. T. Boddam, who took his seat on 6th July 1896, but had not its full strength of six Judges until 4th August 1896, the Honourable Mr. Justice Shephard having been absent on privilege leave for one month in continuation of the annual vacation. The Honourable Mr. Justice (now Sir George) Parker retired on 3rd February 1896, and his successor, Mr. R. S. Benson, took his seat on the 4th March 1896. During the interval, the High Court Bench consisted of only 4 Judges. The High Court sat for 163 days on the Original side and for 198 days on the Appellate side, the number of Benches being 259 on the former and 317 on the latter side.

(C) THE LITIGATION OF THE PRESIDENCY—(I) All Courts together.

The institutions of original suits actually rose from 314,673 in 1895 to 335,980 in 1896, those of appeals declined from 13,139 to 11,069, the lowest figure for 4 years. Tanjore, Malabar (North and South) and Madura were again the districts most conspicuous for excessive litigation.

(II) VILLAGE COURTS.

85,584 suits, or 15,448 more than in 1895, were instituted in Village Courts. The increase is marked in Madura (3,093), South Arcot (1,926), Tanjore (1,752), Tinnevelly (833), Chingleput (786), North Arcot (650), Bellary (631), Salem (591), and Gódávari (579). The most marked decline appeared in Trichinopoly (453). The number increased in Tinnevelly in spite of a decrease in the number of Courts. Below are compared for 1895 and 1896 the institutions under sections 13 and 14 of the Village Courts' Act with those of small causes not exceeding Rs. 20 and Rs. 200, respectively, in value in the District Munsifs' Courts :—

—	Not exceeding Rs. 20 (Section 13).		Above Rs. 20 and under Rs. 200 (Section 14).	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
Village Courts	69,949	84,656	187	432
District Munsifs' Courts ...	52,434	52,299	64,925	67,085

(III) REGULAR COURTS IN THE MUFASSAL—(a) Original litigation.

The institutions in ordinary suits and small causes in all the regular Courts in the mufassal were 89,150 and 138,676 as against 87,560 and 136,075 in 1895. The institutions in the Cantonment Court of Small Causes at St. Thomas' Mount rose from 170 to 254, while in the Revenue Courts they rose from 8,440 to 9,973. The increase is marked in Ganjám (1,333), North Arcot (602), Tinnevelly (271) and Chingleput (220). In the Agency Courts, as in 1895, institutions on the whole declined. There was a slight increase in the number of ordinary suits instituted in the regular District Munsifs' Courts, while the institutions in small causes rose from 117,359 to 119,384. The increase in both classes of suits was contributed by the districts of Gódávari (1,478 ordinary suits, 1,045 small causes), Coimbatore (506 ordinary suits, 912 small causes), North Arcot (362 ordinary suits, 273 small causes) and Salem (309 ordinary suits, 642 small causes). There was a decline in both classes of suits in Tinnevelly (422 ordinary suits, 346 small causes), Tanjore (417 ordinary suits, 679 small causes), Kistna (332 ordinary suits, 607 small causes), South Arcot (186 ordinary suits, 330 small causes) and North Malabar (112 ordinary suits, 211 small causes). There was a slight decrease in the institutions of ordinary suits in the Subordinate Judges' Courts, while those of small causes rose from 17,946 to 18,440. In the District Courts, institutions were practically the same as in 1895. The following statement

compares the average values of ordinary suits and small causes in each class of Civil Courts with the corresponding figures for 1895 and 1896 :—

—	Average value.	
	1895.	1896.
Ordinary Suits.	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue Courts	48	35
Agency Courts	209	107
District Munsifs' Courts	194	199
Subordinate Judges' Courts	19,351	14,412
District Courts	8,831	6,023
Small Causes.		
Cantonment Court of Small Causes	55	56
District Munsifs' Courts	30	30
Subordinate Judges' Courts	138	140
District Courts	202	196

(*b*) Appellate litigation.

The total number of appeals from decrees and appeals from orders instituted in the Appellate Courts in the mufassal were, respectively, 9,017 and 398 as against 10,704 and 336 in 1895. Of appeals from decrees, 7,747 were from decrees passed in District Munsifs' Courts, 1,040 from those of Revenue Courts, 198 from those of Subordinate Judges' Courts, and 24 from those of Agency Subordinate Courts. The decrease was noticeable in Kistna (1,154) and North Arcot (571), and was due to the absence of batches of rent appeals, the number of which contributed a marked increase in Tanjore (232) and Chingleput (185).

(IV) Presidency Court of small Causes.

The institutions in this Court were 21,445 small causes, inclusive of 21 summary suits on negotiable instruments under Chapter XXXIX of the Civil Procedure Code, and 429 ejectment suits under section 41 of the Presidency Small Cause Courts' Act. The corresponding figures for 1895 were 20,199, 28 and 368. No suit exceeding Rs. 2,000 in value was instituted under section 20 of the Act. The average value of suits was Rs. 63 as against Rs. 62 in 1895.

(V) The City Civil Court.

The number of suits instituted was 377 as against 371 in 1895. The following statement compares the number of suits instituted in the City Civil Court, arranged according to their value, with the average number of suits of similar nature and value filed on the Original side of the High Court during the years 1887 to 1892 :—

—		Not exceeding Rs. 100.	Above Rs. 100 and not exceeding Rs. 500.	Above Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 2,500.
High Court, Original side	Average for 1887-92 ...	1	23	33	77
City Civil Court	1893 ...	62	144	81	74
	1894 ...	78	132	61	81
	1895 ...	104	102	53	88
	1896 ...	120	109	60	69

(VI) High Court—
(*a*) Original litigation.

The institutions of suits numbered 258 as against 332 in 1895. Of these, 7 were for dissolution of marriage and 10 were testamentary suits, none transferable to the City Civil Court, while 12 suits cognizable by that Court were instituted in the High Court under the provisions of section 16 of the City Civil Court Act. 95 of the suits instituted in the High Court were between Rs. 2,500 and Rs. 5,000 in value.

(*b*) Appellate litigation.

The total number of appeals filed in the High Court rose from 2,658 to 2,234, 1,717 of these being second appeals from orders of mufassal Courts. The number of appeals from original decrees passed by mufassal Courts fell from 290 to 229, but the number of appeals from decrees and orders of a single Judge of the High Court—83 and 103, respectively,—was the highest on record. There were 1,470 appeals from decrees and orders of District Courts, and 553 from those

of Subordinate Judges' Courts against 1,637 and 850, respectively, in 1895, the decrease being general except in three districts, North Arcot, Kurnool and Chingleput. First appeals decreased from 374 to 335, and second appeals from 2,061 to 1,717. The aggregate and average value of appeals from original decrees were Rs. 29,98,799 and Rs. 13,153 as against Rs. 10,070,184 and Rs. 40,281 in 1895 (the Pithápuram estate appeal filed in 1895 accounting for the difference) and those of appeals from appellate decrees were Rs. 4,60,141 and Rs. 290 as against Rs. 5,53,174 and Rs. 307 in 1895.

(D) Business in the Courts—(I) Village Courts.

The number of suits for disposal in Village Courts was 92,562 against 77,691 in 1895, and the number disposed of 85,541, the disposals being particularly large in Madura and Tanjore.

(II) Regular Courts in the Mufassal—(a) Original jurisdiction—*Suits.*

The regular Courts in the mufassals had for disposal during the year 118,525 ordinary suits and 151,977 small causes, of which 90,508 ordinary suits, and 141,709 small causes were disposed of. The arrears were reduced in all classes of Courts except the Revenue and District Courts. In the Revenue Courts, disposals were considerable in Kistna, Tanjore, North Arcot, Chingleput and Madura. Arrears were heavy in Ganjám (1,283), Nellore (1,007), North Arcot and Chingleput in which districts as well as in Tinnevelly the disposals fell far short of the institution. In the Agency Courts disposals slightly fell, while arrears were reduced except in Ganjám. In the Cantonment Court and in the District Munsifs' Courts disposals were larger than in 1895. In the latter, arrears were reduced from 21,777 ordinary suits and 8,446 small causes to 20,204 ordinary suits and 7,182 small causes in spite of the large increase of institutions, the disposals being the largest recorded. In Subordinate Judges' Courts the disposals of both classes of suits were the highest on record, the number contested being 694 ordinary suits and 5,706 small causes. The arrears in both classes of suits were reduced as also the number of ordinary suits pending for over a year. The average duration of uncontested suits was greater than that of contested suits in some of the Revenue and Subordinate Judges' Courts. In District Munsifs' Courts the average duration of contested suits was high. The percentage of appealable decisions upheld was 34 per cent. from Revenue Courts, 64·02 per cent. from District Munsifs' Courts, and 53·60 and 63·54 per cent. from Subordinate Judges' Courts in the High Court and District Judges' Courts, respectively. Of the 299 appealable decrees passed by the District Courts, 123 were appealed against 118 were decided, and in 52·54 per cent. of those decided the decrees appealed against were confirmed. The disposal of ordinary suits was large in Ootacamund (90), Mangalore (88), Madura, East (86) and Madura, West (82), and that of small causes in Kumbakónam (2,453), Kistna (2,177) and Tinnevelly (2,078), while 4 other Courts decided more than 1,500 small causes each. Arrears of ordinary suits continued to be heavy in Tinnevelly (2 courts) (89), Mangalore (61), Ootacamund (59), Cocanada (58), and Kistna (51). In the District Courts 386 (contested 272) ordinary suits and 554 (contested 150) small causes were disposed of. Arrears continued to increase in both classes of suits, while the number of ordinary suits pending for over a year increased by 61.

Execution.

The number of applications for execution of decrees which came up for disposal in the different classes of Courts rose from 222,626 to 231,421, of which 207,279 or 90 per cent. were disposed of. The number instituted and disposed of increased in all classes of Courts, and principally in the District Munsifs' Courts, where there was an increase of over 6,000 in institutions and nearly 9,000 in disposals. The average duration diminished in the District Courts and the Subordinate Judges' Courts, while it increased in the Agency Courts. The number of judgment-debtors imprisoned in execution of decrees was 1,031, to which Coimbatore, Tanjore and Madura as in 1895 contributed between them nearly 50 per cent.

Insolvency.

The number of applications for declaration of insolvency for disposal was 604, of which 487 were disposed of. There were two applications made by decree-holders, one in the District Munsif's Court of Chidambaram and the other in that of Tanjore.

Miscellaneous cases.

The number of miscellaneous applications for disposal in the several classes of Courts was 330,309, of which 321,928 were disposed of.

(b) Appellate jurisdiction.

There were 15,308 appeals from decrees for disposal against 16,928 in 1895, of which 33 were before the Agency Courts, 3,762 before the Subordinate Judges' Courts, and 12,013 before the District Courts against 643,815 and 13,049, respectively, in the previous year. Subordinate Judges disposed of 2,774 appeals and District Judges of 6,011 against 3,015 and 7,210. 422 second appeals were preferred from the appellate decrees of Sub-Judges, 364 were decided, and 60·71 per cent. of the decisions were confirmed, while from the decrees of District Courts 1,295 second appeals were preferred, 1,164 decided, and in 53·77 per cent. the decisions were confirmed. In District Courts, disposals were generally less prompt. In the Subordinate Judges' Courts the largest number of contested appeals was disposed of in Kistna (460), Calicut (302) and Palghat (252), and arrears declined considerably in Calicut and Mangalore. Disposal was prompt in Tanjore and Kumbakónam. There were 449 appeals from orders for disposalb y the mufassal Appellate Courts during the year. Of these 359 were disposed of—1 by the Agency Courts, 9 by the Subordinate Judges' Courts, and 349 by the District Courts.

(c) Business of all kinds.

The following statement shows in one view the total amount of work done in each of the three principal classes of regular Courts in the mufassal during the year as compared with 1893, 1894 and 1895, and the average of the preceding five years:—

—		Suits.		Appeals.		Petitions.			Criminal.	
		Ordinary.	Small causes.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Execution.	Insolvency.	Miscellaneous.	Sessions cases.	Appeals and revision cases.
District Munsifs...	Average for 1888 92 ...	66,253	92,943	...	...	136,022	309	239,808	...	...
	1893 ...	76,000	112,750	...	...	156,449	287	260,987	...	...
	1894 ...	77,566	116,951	...	...	163,838	357	264,297	...	...
	1895 ...	78,883	119,661	...	...	177,387	365	274,439	...	...
	1896 ...	80,098	121,651	...	...	186,264	380	271,468	...	...
Subordinate Judges.	1888—92 ...	765	13,355	2,700	12	13,987	86	21,503	...	...
	1893 ...	970	17,014	2,801	34	15,827	99	25,682	...	...
	1894 ...	841	18,067	2,607	75	16,225	69	24,461	* 22	* 18
	1895 ...	931	18,343	3,015	50	18,470	76	26,118	* 72	...
	1896 ...	971	19,255	2,774	9	18,841	86	26,020	* 34	...
District Judges ...	1888—92 ...	376	301	6,500	664	1,136	8	14,226	1,029	1,175
	1893 ...	404	217	7,570	447	1,253	4	14,944	1,088	1,547
	1894 ...	502	554	6,643	346	1,265	10	14,974	970	1,609
	1895 ...	382	498	7,210	302	1,544	7	14,630	1,070	1,646
	1896 ...	386	554	6,011	349	1,540	21	14,771	1,049	1,811

* These cases were disposed of by the Subordinate Judges of Tanjore and Tinnevelly as Assistant Sessions Judges.

(III) PRESIDENCY COURT OF SMALL CAUSES—*Suits.*

There were for disposal during the year 22,804 suits, of which 21,701 were disposed of as against 22,350 and 21,150, respectively, in 1895. 449 suits for ejectment of tenants were disposed of as against 352 in 1895 and 297 in 1894. The number of contested cases disposed of was 2,963, the same as in the previous year. The number of small causes pending for more than three months was 71 as against 82 in 1895.

Execution.

There were 20,215 execution applications for disposal in 1896 as against 18,669 in 1895. Of these, 12,058 became wholly infructuous and 3,814 were disposed of on the merits. 375 judgment-debtors were imprisoned as against 394 in 1895. The average duration of an application was 51 days.

Miscellaneous.

There were, for disposal, 3,172 applications, of which 3,118 were diposed of. Disposal was more prompt than in the previous year.

(IV) THE CITY CIVIL COURT—*Suits.*

The number of suits for disposal was 601 as against 585 in the previous year. 411 were disposed of, of which 229 were contested. The corresponding figures for 1895 were 378 and 201. The average duration of uncontested suits fell from 57 to 39 days and that of contested suits from 296 to 292 days. The number of appealable decrees passed during the year was 334 as against 285 in 1895. The number of appeals preferred was 23 as against 30 in 1895; and in 17 of the 25 appeals decided the decrees appealed against were affirmed.

Execution. The number of applications for disposal during the year was 473, of which 350 were disposed of (180 being infructuous and 170 satisfied in full or in part) as against 437 and 299, respectively, in 1895. The average duration of an execution application fell from 164 days in 1895 to 152 days.

Miscellaneous cases. There were 996 applications for disposal, of which 962 were disposed of as against 927 and 822 in 1895.

(V) HIGH COURT— (*a*) Original Side— *Suits.* The number of suits for disposal during the year was 622, of which 458 were disposed of as against 626 and 269, the corresponding figures for 1895. 183 contested suits were disposed of as against 93 in 1895. The average duration of a contested suit was 384 days and that of an uncontested suit 286 as against 466 and 233, respectively, in the previous year. The number of appealable decrees passed increased from 173 to 272. The number of appeals preferred was 83 as against 54 in 1895. 40 appeals were disposed of, 31 or 77·5 per cent. resulting in the confirmation of the decrees appealed against. References to a Judge in Chambers were ordered in 5 cases. The number for disposal was 16, of which 11 were disposed of, the work occupying one Judge for 28 days.

Execution. Of 450 applications for disposal 38 were wholly infructuous and 60 were satisfied in full or in part. In 245 of the pending cases, property was attached at the request of the parties and no further steps were taken.

Insolvency. Including 136 applications for the benefit of the Act pending at the beginning of the year, there were 404 applications for disposal, of which 270 were disposed of, with the result that 229 were granted and 41 dismissed, 269 judgment-debtors obtaining their discharge and 1 being committed to prison. The amount of debt in respect of which relief was sought during the year was Rs. 15,64,769 as against Rs. 21,46,642 in 1895. The Insolvent Court granted protection orders in the case of 523 persons, and disposed of 54 miscellaneous applications and 138 applications from the Official Assignee.

Miscellaneous cases. The number of miscellaneous (including testamentary applications) cases disposed of was 2,351 as against 2,522 in 1895.

(*b*) Appellate Side— *Appeals from decrees and orders.* The number of appeals for disposal, disposed of and pending in 1896 is compared in the following table with the corresponding figures for 1893, 1894 and 1895, and the average of the preceding five years :—

—		Average of 5 years (1888-92).	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
Appeals from decrees.						
First ...	For disposal ...	559	542	575	654	644
	Disposed of ...	267	259	295	339	280
	Pending	292	283	280	315	364
Second ...	For disposal ...	3,382	3,780	3,688	3,893	3,655
	Disposed of ...	1,653	1,953	1,856	1,965	1,528
	Pending	1,729	1,827	1,832	1,928	2,127
Appeals from orders.						
First ...	For disposal ...	169	233	198	186	130
	Disposed of ...	88	97	146	147	78
	Pending	82	136	52	39	52
Second ...	For disposal ...	20	9	9	9	4
	Disposed of ...	13	4	4	5	2
	Pending	7	5	5	4	2

Institutions as well as disposals declined. Of the first and second appeals pending at the close of the year, 12 and 25, respectively, had been heard, and remitted for findings. In 51 out of 94 second appeals, in which the decrees of the lower Appellate Courts were reversed, those of the Courts of First Instance were restored. 108 appeals from the orders of a single Judge of the High Court were disposed of in the year as against 79 in 1895. Few such appeals were filed towards the end of the year, as civil revision petitions were no longer heard by a single Judge. The average duration of uncontested and contested first appeals from decrees was 267 and 405 days, respectively, as against 262 and 429 days in 1895. In the case of uncontested and contested second appeals, the average duration was 448 and 518 days as against 276 and 336 in 1895.

529 revision petitions were received in the year as against 947 in 1895, 370 of these being for revision of the proceedings of Courts in small causes. Including petitions pending from 1895, there were for disposal 1,075 revision petitions, of which 582 were disposed of, 105 being disposed of without trial. Of the 493 pending at the end of the year, 359 were over three months old. The average duration of uncontested petitions were 246 days, and of contested petitions 251 days as against 305 and 475, respectively, in 1895. 10 referred cases under the Civil Procedure Code, 6 under the Divorce Act, 3 under the Stamp Act, and 2 under the Legal Practitioners' Act were disposed of during the year. *Revision and reference.*

The number of miscellaneous applications received was 1,985 as against 1,659 in 1895. There were for disposal 2,236 cases, of which 1,445 were disposed of as against 2,108 in 1895. 22 applications for leave to appeal to the Privy Council were received in the year, and 16 were pending from 1895. 27 were disposed of, certificates being issued in 13 cases. There were with these 37 cases before the Privy Council, of which 7 were disposed of, 7 were awaiting hearing, and in 23 the records were under preparation in the High Court. *Miscellaneous cases.*

The following statement shows the particulars of the various classes of work done by the High Court on both its Original and Appellate sides in 1896 as compared with the work done in 1893, 1894 and 1895 and the average of the preceding five years :— (c) Business of all kinds.

	Average of 5 years (1888-92).	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
ORIGINAL SIDE.					
Civil.					
Suits	368	253	331	269	458
References to Chambers	22	13	6	13	11
Execution petitions	129	115	121	158	98
Insolvency cases	148	196	258	220	270
Miscellaneous cases	2,006	2,535	3,010	2,522	2,351
Criminal.					
Sessions cases	52	46	55	54	34
APPELLATE SIDE.					
Civil.					
First appeals from decrees	267	259	295	339	280
Second appeals from decrees	1,653	1,953	1,856	1,965	1,528
First appeals from orders	123	134	191	226	186
Second appeals from orders	13	4	4	5	2
Revision petitions	391	703	519	2,051	582
References and miscellaneous cases	1,301	1,262	1,442	2,285	1,493
Criminal.					
Referred trials	60	59	65	88	76
Appeals	529	603	571	603	658
Revision cases	677	686	618	712	601
Miscellaneous cases	145	167	164	195	173

There was a net surplus of Rs. 17,85,882 in the Civil Courts in 1896 as against Rs. 17,26,941 in 1895. The surplus under the Imperial and Provincial Funds was Rs. 11,51,048, that under the Process Fund Rs. 5,99,017, and that under the Copyist Fund Rs. 35,817, as against Rs. 11,14,326, Rs. 5,71,552 and Rs. 41,063 respectively. Suits filed in the Village Courts excepted, the average cost per suit was Rs. 17·30 against Rs. 17·15 in 1895. (E) FINANCIAL.

In the course of the year, 2 attorneys, 3 advocates and 30 vakils were enrolled in the High Court, and in connection therewith fees amounting to Rs. 16,500 were levied under the Stamp Act, and Rs. 350 under the Court Fees Act. The annual Pleadership Examination was held in Madras from 6th to 10th April 1896 inclusive. 123 candidates were admitted to the examination against 113 candidates of the previous year, 69 for the first grade and 54 for the second grade, but only 98 presented themselves for the examination, of whom 3 passed in the first and 24 in the second grade. The examination was held at Madras alone for the first time, the mufassal centres having been given up and the examination postponed (F) MISCELLANEOUS.

because of an attempt to tamper with the examination papers sent by post. In G.O., No. 613, dated 25th March 1896, the Government has directed that the examination shall always be held in Madras. The receipts from examination fees, including Rs. 35,554–14–1, reserved in the previous year, were Rs. 39,789–14–1, of which a sum of Rs. 35,905–0–3 was reserved, the balance Rs. 3,884–13–10 having been expended under G.O., No. 886, Judicial, dated 21st May 1896. Certificates were issued by the High Court during the year to 39 pleaders, 16 first grade and 23 second grade. The stamp fees and admission fees realized on the certificates amounted to Rs. 488–8–0 and Rs. 227 respectively. Besides this, 2,303 Pleadership Certificates were renewed during the year, 574 first grade and 1,729 second grade. The stamp fees collected amounted to Rs. 40,132–8–0, Rs. 14,250 being realized from first-grade and Rs. 25,882–8–0 from second-grade pleaders. The total receipts from stamps and admission fees amounted to Rs. 40,848. Rules were framed by the High Court in respect of (1) records sent for from Courts and documents produced from public offices under the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure; (2) applications for copies of records of (i) Village Munsifs and (ii) Village Magistrates; (3) scale of travelling allowance and batta to be paid to witnesses summoned under the Code of Civil Procedure; (4) the issue of commissions for the examination of witnesses residing in His Highness the Nizam's territory; (5) the compulsory printing of copies of certain civil judgments and orders (for the purpose of appeal), applicable to all districts excepting any in which it may be impracticable to work them owing to the want of suitable private printing presses. Considerable progress has been made in the destruction of useless records, particularly in Arcot (North and South), Bellary, Coimbatore, Cuddapah, Ganjám, Gódávari, Malabar (South), Tanjore and Trichinopoly. The Court and Bar libraries are reported to be in good order. The securities furnished were examined and found to be good and sufficient, except in a few cases, in regard to which orders have now been issued. No Court was inspected by the District Judge of Nellore. The District Judges of Arcot (North), Bellary, Coimbatore, Kurnool, Madura, Salem and Tinnevelly inspected only 1 Court each. The District Judges of Arcot (South), Canara (South) and Chingleput inspected 2 Courts each. Those of Ganjám, Kistna, Trichinopoly, and Vizagapatam inspected 3 Courts each. The District Judge of Malabar (South) inspected 1 Sub-Court and 3 Munsifs' Courts and the District Judge of Tanjore inspected 2 Sub-Courts and 6 Munsifs' Courts. The District Judges of Cuddapah, Gódávari and North Malabar inspected all the Courts in their districts.

(G) SUMMARY. The main features of the year are a larger number of suits tried and a reduction of arrears in Village Courts; a falling off in the disposals and an increase of arrears in Revenue Courts; an unprecedented outturn of work both on the regular and small cause sides of the District Munsifs' Courts and Sub-Courts accompanied by a reduction of arrears; an increase in the arrears on both sides in District Courts; a fall in the appellate work done by the mufassal Courts, accompanied by an increase in the arrears; an increase in the number of suits disposed of by the Presidency Small Cause Court and a reduction of arrears; a larger number of suits tried by the City Civil Court; and considerably more original and less appellate work done by the High Court than in the previous year.

REGISTRATION. (1896–97.)

Number of registration offices. Including the 4 new offices opened during the year, there were 423 registration offices, of which all except 14 were in charge of special officers. The average area in square miles to each office was 288 and the average population 81,173.

Registrations in Books I, III and IV. The number of documents registered in 1896–97 showed a further fall of 19,997 or 2·4 per cent. from the number in 1895–96, as will be seen from the following statement :—

Nature of documents.		1895 96.	1896-97.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
Book I	Compulsory	560,373	552,566	...
	Optional	240,896	230,854	...
Book III	Compulsory	28	19	...
	Optional	2,898	2,883	...
Book IV	Compulsory	113	93	...
	Optional	41,135	38,531	...
	Total ...	844,943	824,946	- 2·4

Registrations in each district.

The decrease of 19,997 documents, as compared with 1895–96, is the net result of a falling off of 27,528 registrations in sixteen districts, and an increase of 7,531 in the remaining 6, viz., the 4 Northern districts forming the Circars, and Nellore and Salem. The falling off was large in the Southern districts—Tanjore, Madura and Tinnevelly alone contributing nearly two-thirds of the total decrease. As in the three preceding years, the seasons in the south of the Presidency were again more or less favourable, and there was consequently a further decline in the number of documents, especially in the optional classes.

Aggregate value of transactions.

The aggregate value of registered documents relating to immovable property fell from 17·33 crores of rupees in 1895–96 to 16·41 crores in 1896–97, and that relating to movable property from 1·54 crores to 1·1 crore.

Wills and authorities to adopt.

The number of wills presented open to District Registrars and Sub-Registrars was 2,876 against 2,890 in the previous year, 2,687 of the number being executed by Hindus, while the number of sealed covers containing wills deposited and of authorities to adopt was 19 and 22, respectively, against 28 and 24.

Registrations on payment of fine.

The number of documents registered during the year on payment of penalty under sections 24 and 34 of the Act shows a satisfactory decrease, the figures being 163 and 324, respectively, as against 256 and 378 in 1895–96.

Searches and copies.

There was a slight decrease in the number of applications for searches for single entries from 34,265 to 33,484, but those for general searches, *i.e.*, for a number of documents, rose from 6,148 to 9,903. The number of copies granted to parties was almost stationary—39,160 against 39,142 in 1895–96.

Minor operations.

Powers of attorney, general and special, attested by registering officers declined from 962 and 3,901 to 944 and 3,599, respectively, and the number of attendances by registering officers at private residences for registration purposes from 5,101 to 4,906. Commissions and summonses also fell from 92 to 73 and from 10,003 to 9,712, as did the number of copies of documents and memoranda received and forwarded.

Refusals to register.

Registration was refused in 1,680 cases as against 1,941 in 1895–96.

Appeals.

Appeals were preferred to the District Registrars in 363 cases against the refusal orders of the Sub-Registrars, and 23 appeals were pending at the beginning of the year, making a total of 386 appeals. Registration was ordered in 226 cases and refused in 134 more, while in 3 cases registration was ordered in respect of some executants and refused in respect of certain others.

Percentage of documents registered on the day of presentation.

About 59·6 per cent. of the documents brought for registration were registered on the day of presentation; 88·7 per cent. within the second day and 94·1 per cent. within the third day. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 60·1 per cent., 89·2 per cent., and 94·3 per cent. Less than 6 per cent. of the 824,946 documents presented remained uncopied after the third day, and only 1·4 per cent. after a week.

Arrears.

At the end of the year, 205 documents remained uncopied, and these were confined to 14 out of 423 offices in the Presidency.

Unclaimed documents and documents destroyed.

The number of registered documents lying unclaimed at the end of 1896–97 was 2,363, of which 471 relate to 1895–96 and 53 to previous years. The number of documents destroyed was 557 in 1896–97 against 624 in 1895–96.

Documents impounded.

810 documents were impounded during the year. Including 143 pending from 1895–96, the total number for disposal was 953, on 760 of which orders were passed.

Prosecutions.

The total number of prosecutions instituted during the year was 29, 14 of them being public and 15 private. In 6 of the former and 10 of the latter convictions were obtained. The system of taking thumb impressions, which was introduced into 94 offices during the year, was of very great help in detecting some cases of false personation.

Buildings.

The expenditure on buildings was Rs. 85,235 against Rs. 1,16,294 in the previous year.

Financial results.

The financial results of the year are shown below in comparison with the figures of the previous five years :—

Years.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891–92	12,33,844	8,47,392	3,86,452
1892 93	13,14,784	8,33,169	4,81,615
1893 94	11,93,342	8,76,644	3,16,698
1894–95	12,12,126	9,42,459	2,69,667
1895–96	12,18,088	10,09,845	2,08,243
1896–97	12,02,976	9,74,993	2,27,983

The total receipts of the year were less than those of 1895–96 by Rs. 15,112, owing to the fall in registrations. There was a decrease of Rs. 29,653 under 'ordinary registration fees,' which was partly counterbalanced by an increase of Rs. 19,600 under 'search fees.' The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 9,74,993 or Rs. 34,852 (3·4 per cent.) less than that of 1895–96. The number of Sub-Registrars' offices, which did not pay their working expenses, fell from 37 to 33, but the amount of the deficit increased from Rs. 5,681 to Rs. 6,235. The average registration fee during the year 1896–97 was Rs. 1–3–4 as compared with Rs. 1–3–7 in 1895–96. As usual, the average fee was highest in the Madras district (Rs. 3–2–7) and lowest in Tellicherry (Rs. 0–13–4). The number of offices inspected by the Inspector-General fell from 90 to 65, while the District Registrars inspected all the offices under their charge except 2.

Applications for transfer of revenue registry.

The number of applications for the transfer of revenue registry presented to registering officers was 54,709, or 2,196 more than that in 1895–96.

Miscellaneous.

During the year under report 2 District Registrars and 6 Sub-Registrars died, 2 Sub-Registrars retired on an invalid pension and 3 Sub-Registrars obtained employment in the Revenue department.

REGISTRATION OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES. (1896–97.)

As compared with previous years there was a further increase during 1896–97 in the number of companies newly registered under Act VI of 1882, the figures being 57 as against 26 in 1895–96. Of these, 57 companies, however, no less than 43—of which 33 were in the Tinnevelly district—were chit associations or mutual loan companies which were not newly started during the year, but were only registered as companies in consequence of a recent decision of the High Court of Madras declaring that such associations, when consisting of more than twenty members, were illegal, unless they were registered under the Act. Another of the 57 was the Malabar Club which was registered under section 26 without capital. Excluding these, only 13 new companies were registered, and omitting the Deccan Sugar and Abkári Company, which was originated by a European firm, the paid-up capital of the others amounted to only Rs. 41,953. Particulars of the number and capital of the companies newly formed and at work during the past decade are given in the following statement :—

Year.	Companies registered in the year.			Number of companies wound up.	Companies working at the end of the year.			Collections.
	Number.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.		Number.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.	
		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1887–88	64	38,66,786	7,30,931	176	374	3,95,91,011	1,63,99,644	8,082
1888–89	32	27,80,545	4,20,057	110	296	3,72,80,720	1,67,90,357	5,097
1889–90	27	31,71,857	11,42,101	60	263	3,87,22,354	1,75,71,039	5,787
1890–91	27	26,61,807	2,52,802	57	233	3,84,78,297	1,72,41,566	4,600
1891–92	25	30,64,950	4,02,771	43	214	4,00,89,933	1,90,73,868	4,747
1892–93	13	15,20,896	1,64,397	30	197	3,96,27,184	1,94,58,274	3,002
1893–94	22	22,83,914	1,64,085	15	204	4,06,28,044	1,94,60,820	3,895
1894–95	24	25,78,034	1,95,338	13	215	4,23,42,057	1,92,26,159	4,503
1895–96	26	34,73,208	11,13,934	15	226	4,54,30,968	2,04,11,622	4,477
1896–97	* 57	63,56,635	2,16,925	16	267	5,12,13,462	2,04,93,218	8,690

* Fifty-six of these are limited liability companies, the Malabar Club being registered under section 26 of Act VI of 1882 without capital.

The liability of the 56 new companies was limited by shares, excepting one registered under section 26 of Act VI of 1882. Of the 57, 48 were banking or loan companies, 5 trading companies, 2 sugar manufacturing companies, 1 was a cotton mill, and the remaining 1 a miscellaneous company. There were 226 companies at work at the close of the last official year and 16 of these with a nominal and paid-up capital of Rs. 31,10,980 and Rs. 9,00,617–10–5, respectively, were wound up during the year under report. 210 thus remaining of previous years together with the 57 new companies, making a total of 267 companies represented the total number working on the 31st March 1897. The average capital, both nominal and paid-up, of the working companies, decreased during the year under review, the former being Rs. 1,91,826 against Rs. 2,01,022 in the previous year, and the latter Rs. 76,757 against Rs. 90,317. Almost all the companies duly filed their balance sheets and lists of members during the year. All the offices in Madras and 137 of the 188 in the mufassal were inspected. The amount of registration fees collected during the year rose from Rs. 4,477 to Rs. 8,690, but the charges fell from Rs. 1,166 to Rs. 1,110, the balance to the credit of the department being Rs. 7,580 against Rs. 3,311 in the previous year.

VOLUNTEERING. (1896–97.)

The following statement shows the number of extra efficients and efficients in each Volunteer Corps under the control of the Madras Government from the 1st April 1896 to the 31st March 1897, including the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers and the Coorg and Mysore Rifles since placed under the Resident of Mysore and the Chief Commissioner of Coorg :—

Corps.	Number of extra efficients.	Number of efficients.
Madras Artillery Volunteers	137	9
Madras Volunteer Guards	324	176
Bangalore Rifle Volunteers	285	122
South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles	352	336
Coorg and Mysore Rifles	153	41
Bellary Volunteer Rifles	36	12
Malabar Volunteer Rifles †	232	412
Madras Railway Volunteers	450	318
Yercaud Rifle Volunteers	24	13
Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles	219	448
East Coast Rifle Volunteers	321	167
Total ...	2,533	2,054

† For the year 1895–96. The corps has not yet been inspected for 1896–97.

The principal events during the year affecting the Volunteer forces were the conversion of the 'D' Company of the Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles into 2 companies, and the formation of a Cadet Company at Waltair to be attached to the East Coast Rifle Volunteers.

MARINE. (1896 97.)

Official staff. Commander H. A. Street, R.I.M., Presidency Port Officer, held uninterrupted charge of the Port Department during the year under report. Mr. J. M. Simpson, Port Officer of Mangalore, was posted to Tellicherry, and Mr. H. S. Brown, Port Officer of Tellicherry to Mangalore. Some temporary changes occurred among the other gazetted officers of the department during the year.

Marine Acts. Act III of 1897 (The Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897) was passed in the year, and regulations framed and issued under this Act for observance at all the ports. Rules as to Loadline marks, seasons, draught of water, and free board were issued in the year, under Acts VII of 1880 and XVII of 1891. Under section 6 (1) (*f*) of Act X of 1889, a schedule of fees for the storage of goods in the Port Department shed at Tuticorin was brought into force. In South Canara district, Mangalore being the only port at which ground-rent is levied on lands taken up for private use, a schedule of rates applicable to all the other ports in the district was sanctioned in the year. Under section 6 (1), two new rules were framed and issued for guidance at all ports, for (i) regulating a vessel while taking in or discharging passengers (clause *e*), and (ii) for regulating the anchoring, fastening, mooring and unmooring of vessels (clause *g*). Under section (5), the limits of the port of Calicut as fixed in the year 1878 were altered, and new limits fixed and published for the information and guidance of those concerned. Under section 4 (i) (*c*), the operation of the Ports Act was withdrawn from the port of Merkanam in South Arcot, as the trade of the port had entirely ceased; also from the ports of Pundi and Ganjám in Ganjám district for the same reason. Under section 27 (i) (*a*) of Act V of 1883 the first clause of the form of agreement signed by Indian seamen engaging for voyages to foreign countries was modified so as to remove certain limits on the West Coast of America, &c., whither they were hitherto required to proceed. Some verbal alterations were made also in the clause in question. Under section 14 (7) of the Madras Act V of 1863, extended by notification of 27th July 1885 under section 7 of Madras Act VII of 1871, an additional bye-law for the new screw-pile pier at Tuticorin was enforced, by which a charge for conveying passengers' baggage from the pier to the Custom house was fixed. 113 native craft were registered under Acts X of 1841 and XI of 1850, and 159 changes of masters endorsed on registry certificates during the year, being an increase in the former and a decrease in the latter. The total amount of fees realized under both heads was Rs. 1,297-8-0, or a small increase over the preceding year's revenue. By vessels that came under the operation of the Native Passenger Ships Act, 21,056 passengers left the coast on 'long' voyages, and 168,373 on 'short' voyages. 234,087 passengers in general arrived on the coast and 279,492 sailed therefrom. As in the previous year, the largest passenger traffic was conducted at Tuticorin port; Pamban and Negapatam come next.

Wrecks and casualties. There were 17 casualties in the year as against 30 in the preceding year; but the record of loss of lives is much larger than that of several years past. Two members of the crew of the Manji *Rahimany* were lost in the casualty, 1 of the Dhony *Salamati*, and 4 of the Schooner *Gitana*. 15 of the crew of the Barque *Henrietta Elizabeth*, which vessel foundered near the Andamans, have not been heard of since the casualty. In regard to the *Henrietta Elizabeth*, a court of inquiry was held at Negapatam; the master and mate were exonerated from blame with regard to the loss of the vessel, but as the court represented that they had displayed incompetence and cowardice in seeing to the launching of boats and saving of the crew, the Ceylon Government, by whom their certificates were issued, withdrew the certificates. Criminal proceedings were afterwards instituted against the owners of the vessel for sending her to sea in an unseaworthy condition. The owners were convicted and sentenced to a fine of Rs. 1,000, but on appeal the conviction and sentence was quashed and the fine remitted. The Board of Trade issued during the year revised regulations for preventing collisions at sea, superseding those already in force, with instructions to enforce the same from July 1897. This was duly carried out. Steps were also taken to ensure uniformity in the regulation lights used by country craft.

Boat supply. The supply of boats maintained at coast ports was sufficient.

The British India Steamer *Secundra* parted one of her cables during a heavy squall in November while at moorings in Madras harbour, and drove ashore, but was eventually towed off and found to have sustained little or no damage. Between June and November, cautionary storm signals were hoisted at the West Coast ports on three or four occasions, but the disturbance anticipated passed away without developing. In November and December 2 depressions formed in the bay threatening the Madras Coast. The first one passed away. The second was severely felt in and near Tuticorin. The Schooner *Gitana*, referred to elsewhere, was lost in this gale. Weather.

At Cocanada one of the Priestman dredgers worked 222 days at the river mouth, &c., removing 61,045 tons silt at an average working expense of As. 1–5 per ton. The other dredger was similarly engaged 231 days, removing 62,965 tons silt at a working expense of As. 1–6 per ton. The small steam dredger at Cuddalore worked 124 days, removing 8,011 tons of silt. The average cost was As. 2–9 per ton. The bucket dredger *Havelock* obtained during the year for service at Negapatam from the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard at Calcutta, worked at Negapatam for 95 days, removing 2,478 tons at an average cost of As. 3–1 per ton. A large amount of dredging was also done at this port with the aid of manual labour with good result. Including this, the total quantity of silt removed at this port was 5,738½ tons, and the average cost As. 7–9. At Pámban the dredger *Wenlock* removed 54,850 tons of silt at an average cost of As. 4–7¾ per ton. Dredging operations.

The following is a statement of the number of vessels, their tonnage, and the dues collected thereon in the whole Presidency during the last two years:— Navigation, tonnage and dues.

Ports.	Vessels.	Number.		Tonnage.		Dues.	
		1895–96.	1896–97.	1895–96.	1896–97.	1895–96.	1896–97.
						RS.	RS.
Madras ...	British { Coasting	324	328	560,642	560,878	33,144	33,546
	British { Other than coasting ...	216	243	471,663	531,433	64,287	72,047
	Foreign	87	91	125,557	139,164	13,105	14,631
	Native	78	105	7,853	11,948	560	708
	Total ...	1,705	767	1,165,715	1,243,423	1,11,096	1,20,932
Coast Ports	British { Coasting	3,831	3,486	4,965,668	4,485,841	1,64,187	1,49,377
	British { Other than coasting ...	309	318	407,909	471,328	31,995	36,809
	Foreign	741	769	153,062	121,611	14,049	13,417
	Native	20,175	20,375	702,052	700,873	23,791	22,263
	Total ...	25,056	24,948	6,228,691	5,779,653	2,34,022	2,21,866
	Grand Total ...	26,761	25,715	7,394,406	7,023,076	3,45,118	3,42,798

Note.—Men-of-war, Government ships, and vessels that called for orders only, are not included.

The payments in dues averaged from 11 to 26 pies per ton at Madras and from 6 to 21 pies per ton at the coast ports.

The following statement shows the value of, and duty on, the import and export trade of the principal ports in the Presidency, exclusive of Government stores and Government and private treasure:— Trade.

—	Tonnage.	Value of			Duty on		
		Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Total of Madras. { 1895–96 ...	1,225,426	6,28,26,933	6,60,98,517	12,89,25,450	30,23,722	1,281	30,25,003
{ 1896–97 ...	1,243,423	6,65,41,183	5,81,52,170	12,46,93,353	25,14,170	12,245	25,26,415
Total of all other ports. { 1895–96 ...	6,255,303	6,18,49,698	11,96,26,117	18,14,75,815	3,79,228	4,35,103	8,14,331
{ 1896–97 ...	5,779,653	4,63,51,233	11,28,03,593	15,91,54,826	3,29,222	7,92,756	11,21,978

Tuticorin again stood first among the coast ports in point of importance of the trade carried on in the year, while Cocanada, Cochin, Calicut, Mangalore, and Negapatam ranked next.

Cocanada—The Gódávari District Ports Conservancy Board held 16 meetings in the year. The steam launch was overhauled and repaired. The tug *Godavari* Outports.

was given the necessary repairs. The north groyne was extended by 200 feet, and the south groyne by 2,400 feet, by the Public Works Department. *Cuddalore*—There was a large importation of coal direct to the port from Calcutta during the year, which resulted in an increase of port dues. *Negapatam*—A small bucket dredger was provided for this port. It was constructed at the Calcutta Government Dockyard and put together at Negapatam, and since November rendered good service. The Landing and Shipping Dues Committee here held 11 meetings. *Pámban*—The sand bank channel was dredged to 14 feet depth at low water. *Tuticorin*—Trade and passenger traffic with Ceylon was brisk. The new iron screw pile jetty was kept in good condition. *Cochin*—The Port office building having been reported to be in an unsafe condition, the matter was placed before Government. The southern boundary pillar was washed away and replaced by a new one. On the Vypeen side several protective measures had to be taken in hand to check erosion. *Tellicherry*—A sea wall for the protection of the foreshore in the vicinity of the landing place from erosion was completed. The coast to the northward of the landing place suffered much from the action of the sea. *Calicut*—A residence for the Port Officer was almost completed at the end of the year. *Mangalore*—Repairs to quay wall were completed. The small wooden pier was dismantled, and the question of erecting a screw pile pier was taken into consideration.

Port funds. Port dues collections fell from Rs. 3,61,966 to Rs. 3,42,798. Fees levied under Acts and overtime fees for Port Officers, Conservators, and establishments amounted to Rs. 25,987. Deducting from this sum Rs. 4,798 paid as personal allowance to Port Officers and Conservators, and Rs. 9,212 as overtime fees for officers and establishment, there remained a saving of Rs. 11,977 under the head of receipt. The ordinary receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 4,17,462 against Rs. 4,39,931. The charges for the year amounted to Rs. 5,83,913, and included a large contribution to the Harbour Trust Board from Madras Port funds amounted to Rs. 2,44,475. The charges for the previous year were Rs. 5,13,336. The closing balance of Port funds (Act X of 1889) on the 31st March 1897 was Rs. 6,93,200 against Rs. 6,59,250 in the previous year.

DESTRUCTION OF WILD ANIMALS. (1896-97.)

Number killed. The number of wild animals destroyed in 1896-97 amounted, as shown below, to 1,105, or 74 more than in the previous year :—

—	1895-96.	1896-97.
Elephants	1	...
Tigers	* 119	110
Panthers	834	913
Bears	76	80
Hyænas	1	2
Total ...	1,031	1,105

* The number shown in the last year's report was 118. The increase is ascribed to correction of errors.

As in previous years, the three northern districts contributed the largest number of animals killed—60 tigers, 500 panthers and 69 bears. Of the two hyænas above mentioned, one was killed in Anantapur and the other in Malabar.

Rewards. The rewards disbursed during the year amounted to Rs. 24,183 against Rs. 22,627 in 1895-96. The loss of human life caused by wild animals decreased from 278 deaths in 1895-96 to 235. It was heaviest in Ganjám, where 79 persons were killed against 88 in the previous year. Mortality from snake-bite increased from 1,834 persons killed in 1895-96 to 2,030 in the year under report. The heaviest losses occurred in South Arcot (279), Tanjore (205), Trichinopoly (179), Salem (174), North Arcot (144), Coimbatore (136), Gódávari (128), Chingleput (115) and Cuddapah (101). The total mortality among cattle from wild animals and snakes decreased from 14,643 in 1895-96 to 11,408. The heaviest losses occurred in South Canara (2,728), Malabar (2,364), Coimbatore (974) and North Arcot (850).

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION. (1896-97.)

Season and rainfall.

THE season was generally favourable for agricultural operations, except in the Deccan districts and in parts of Ganjám, Vizagapatam, North Arcot and Salem. In the Nilgiris, the season was unfavourable for coffee, tea and ordinary Native crops. The average rainfall for the Presidency was 47·54 inches against 49·62 inches registered in 1895 96 and 44·80 inches, the average of 25 years ending with 1894–95. The average rainfall during the south-west monsoon amounted to 29·37 inches against 32·77 inches in the previous year, and was about an inch more than the normal. The falls were, however, very unevenly distributed. In the West Coast districts and on the Nilgiris the rainfall was from 20 to 25 inches in excess of the average, while in most of the other districts there was considerable deficiency. The monsoon set in fairly well, and, from June to August, the rains were, on the whole, nearly up to the average, except in the Carnatic districts (excluding Nellore) and North Arcot, Salem and Trichinopoly. The fall in September proved scanty in the Circars and in the Deccan districts and was light in the Carnatic, while in the remaining districts it was good and was followed by copious rain in October. At the close of the south-west monsoon period, the state of the season gave cause for anxiety in respect of the Deccan districts, parts of the Circars, the Carnatic and the Central districts and parts of North Arcot. The north-east monsoon commenced late, but the rainfall was copious over the whole of the southern half of the Presidency. The average for the Presidency from October to March was 18·17 inches or 1·32 inches more than in the previous year and 1·75 inches more than the normal fall. All anxiety was then removed as regards the Carnatic and the Central districts, the Kistna and the greater portion of the Gódávari district. The tracts which continued to give anxiety at the close of the north-east monsoon were Ganjám and parts of the Vizagapatam littoral, some of the upland portions of Gódávari, especially the Agency tracts, that portion of the Deccan districts which lies to the west of the Eastern Ghauts and a small portion of North Arcot. The deficient rainfall and consequent extensive local failure of crop, coupled with the excessive rise in prices, stimulated by the existence of scarcity in other parts of India, gave rise to great distress among the labouring classes, and State relief had to be provided for them. Test works opened in the Deccan districts in November having attracted large numbers, ordinary relief works were started from time to time as the area of distress extended. The affected tracts which, at the end of November, covered an area of 8,495 square miles with a population of 1,206,000, comprised, at the end of the official year, an area of 15,988 square miles with a population of 3,271,000, and embraced, roughly speaking, the taluks occupying the north-western part of Cuddapah, and the northern half of Anantapur, the taluks of Kurnool immediately adjoining the above, the eastern and northern taluks of Bellary, and portions of Ganjám and Vizagapatam littoral. Relief works were started in Ganjám in February and in Vizagapatam about the middle of March. The measures of relief which were in operation at the close of the year were—(1) Relief on works, (2) Gratuitous relief by the distribution of cooked food in kitchens, and by the grant of money doles (in Ganjám only), (3) Relief of weavers at their own trade, (4) Grant of advances under the Land Improvement and the Agriculturists' Loans Acts, and (5) Suspension of land revenue. The numbers relieved at the end of the year were—(*a*) on works 86,385,

(*b*) Gratuitously 5,858, (*c*) weavers 8,806. The Gódávari began to rise on the 19th June 1896, attaining a maximum height of 14 feet over the crest of the anicut on the 2nd August. There were heavy floods in the river during August 1896, which caused damage to the embankments of several irrigation works and to crops in several villages. A sum of Rs. 1,700 was spent for the relief of the poor who suffered by the floods. The Kistna was in fresh about the first week of June 1896, and, in the latter part of the same month, it was 8·05 feet over the crest of the anicut and attained the height 18·30 feet over the anicut on the 6th August 1896, owing to which the banks of the river breached and crops were damaged in portions of 2 taluks. At the end of July 1896, the Cauvery rose suddenly; and in consequence the Coleroon, the Palavar, the Manniyar and the Arasilar breached in several places, causing damage to portions of Kumbakónam, Máyavaram and Shiyali taluks. The heavy freshes in the Cauvery caused damage to young crops and seedlings in the Trichinopoly and Udaiyárpálaiyam taluks also. The freshes in the Pennern in the Nellore district were unusually deferred and scanty, and remissions had to be granted.

Cultivation.

The following abstract compares the total areas of cultivation for the year under report with those of the previous year and with the average of the five years ending 1890 91 :—

	Average of 5 years ending 1890–91.	1895–96.	1896–97.	Difference as compared with 1895–96.		Difference as compared with the average of 5 years ending 1890–91.
				Extent.	Percentage.	
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.		ACRES.
Ryotwári—						
First crop	18,592,223	20,096,721	19,250,972	− 845,749	4·20	+ 658,749
Second crop	1,827,331	2,605,612	2,552,674	− 52,938	2·03	+ 725,343
Total ...	20,419,554	22,702,333	21,803,646	− 898,687	3·95	+ 1,384,092
Inám (minor inám and whole inám villages)—						
First crop	* 4,805,278	* 4,744,383	4,332,586	− 411,797	8·67	− 472,692
Second crop	* 248,754	* 406,423	440,124	+ 33,701	8·29	+ 191,370
Total ...	5,054,032	5,150,806	4,772,710	− 378,096	7·34	− 281,322
Total, Ryotwári and Inám—						
First crop	23,397,501	24,841,104	23,583,558	−1,257,546	5·06	+ 186,057
Second crop	2,076,085	3,012,035	2,992,798	− 19,237	0·63	+ 916,713
Total ...	25,473,586	† 27,853,139	26,576,356	−1,276,783	4·58	+ 1,102,770

* The figures include cultivation in whole inám villages for which the statistics furnished are incomplete and unreliable.

† Revised figure.

In the ryotwári area there was a decrease of about 846,000 acres under first crop and of 53,000 acres under second crop. The decrease under first crop occurred more or less throughout the Presidency except in Nellore and Madura, and was generally due to the deficient rainfall during the south-west monsoon. The decrease was large in the Deccan districts, South Arcot and North Arcot which together contributed about 80 per cent. of the total decrease under this head. Under second crop, there was a very large decrease aggregating about 189,000 acres in the 3 central districts of Salem, Coimbatore and North Arcot. There were also considerable decreases in Madura, South Arcot and the 2 northernmost districts of Ganjám and Vizagapatam. On the other hand, the Deccan districts and Kistna and Nellore showed a total increase of about 246,000 acres due to the copious rainfall in November, which stimulated second-crop cultivation, especially in tracts in which the first crop had withered owing to the deficient south-west monsoon.

Outturn of crops.

In the affected districts, the outturn was generally very poor. In the non-affected districts, the average outturn of food crops generally ranged from 7 to 11 annas. On the whole, the outturn of food crops in these districts during the year may be said to have been fair.

The subjoined statement gives the area cultivated with cotton, indigo and sugar-cane during the year in Government and inám villages :— Special products.

	Average of 5 years ending 1890-91.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Cotton ...	1,491,506	1,623,913	1,364,258
Indigo	135,129	* 486,938	447,207
Sugar-cane	51,632	58,591	56,464

* Revised figure.

The area under this crop showed a decrease of about 260,000 acres, or 15·9 per cent. as compared with the preceding year, and was 8·5 per cent. less than the average of five years preceding the last famine. Nearly the whole of the decrease, as compared with the preceding year, occurred in the Deccan districts where the season was very unfavourable during the year. Cotton.

The area cultivated with indigo amounted to 447,000 acres or 40,000 acres less than in the previous year. The falling off, as compared with the previous year, was marked in Kurnool and Cuddapah, and was due to deficient rainfall. There were increases in some districts, which, however, were small. Indigo.

The area returned as cultivated with sugar-cane amounted to about 56,500 acres. There were small increases in 8 districts which were more than counterbalanced by small decreases in the remaining districts, the net result being a decrease of about acres 2,100, as compared with the previous year. Sugar-cane.

The following abstract compares the average prices of food-grains and of salt during the year, with those of the previous five years and with the average of ten years ending with 1889–90, the year preceding the last famine :— Prices.

Articles.	Imperial seers per rupee.						Percentage of variations in the prices of 1896–97 compared with	
	Average of 10 years ending 1889–90.	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1896–97.	Ten years' average.	1895–96.
		SEERS.	SEERS.	SEERS.	SEERS.	SEERS.		
Rice, second sort ...	15·0	10·6	11·8	12·9	13·3	12·3	+22	+ 8
Paddy, second sort.	26·1	18·1	20·4	22·6	23·6	21·5	+21	+10
Cholum	28·0	16·7	18·4	21·7	25·2	20·7	+35	+21
Cumbu	26·8	17·2	18·8	21·9	25·1	21·4	+25	+17
Rági	29·4	18·4	21·0	24·5	27·9	23·2	+27	+20
Varagu	36·0	22·8	25·6	30·4	33·6	31·7	+13	+ 6
Salt	13·4	12 3	12·4	12·4	12·5	12·5	+ 7	...

The prices of food-grains, which have been steadily falling since the famine of 1891–92, rose very considerably during the year under report. The large rise was due partly to the season having proved unfavourable in Ganjám, Vizagapatam and the Deccan districts, and partly to the large exports of grain northwards to Bombay and Central Provinces as well as to Ceylon. Compared with 1895–96, rice, second sort, was 8 per cent. dearer, while the prices of the dry food-grains rose by 6 to 21 per cent. The rise in the price of rice, second sort, occurred in all the districts except Salem, Trichinopoly, Madura and Tinnevelly where there was a slight fall, and South Arcot and Tanjore, where the price was stationary. The prices of dry grains rose in almost all the districts of the Presidency except in Tinnevelly, where they were cheaper, and in Chingleput, where the price of cholam was almost stationary. Compared with the averages of ten years ending 1889–90, common rice was 22 per cent. and the dry food-grains 13 to 35 per cent. dearer.

Taking the Presidency as a whole, the average rates of wages for skilled and unskilled labour were slightly more than those in the preceding year. There Wages.

were small increases in the town wages of agricultural labourers in the second half of the year in South Arcot and Malabar and in the first half of the year in South Canara. The increase in South Arcot was nominal, being due to the inclusion, under town wages, of the wages in Tiruvannámalai, which was newly constituted into a municipal town in the latter half of 1896, and in which the wages were comparatively high. The increase in Malabar is stated to be due partly to men having gone out to eastern districts for work on higher wages and partly to high prices, and that in South Canara to the difficulty of getting coolies who, it is stated, were almost all of them employed in tile manufactories. On the other hand, the wages of agricultural labourers showed a falling off in Coimbatore, both under 'towns' and 'rural tracts,' owing to want of uniformity in recording wages in the several taluks. In Trichinopoly, there was a decrease in the town wages in the first half-year attributed to the fall in the price of paddy, the agricultural labourers in the towns being always paid in kind; with the rise in the prices in the second half-year, the wages regained their previous level. There was an increase in the wages of skilled labourers in towns and rural tracts, chiefly in Kistna, Anantapur, Nellore, South Arcot, South Canara and Malabar. The increase in Kistna is attributed to under-estimation of wages in the previous year. In Anantapur, it was due to the high prices which prevailed during the year. In Nellore, it is reported to be due to the demand for labour on railway works. The increase in South Canara is stated to be due to the circumstance that the local workmen went above the ghâts for work, and those who came from other places had to be paid higher wages than those demanded by the former. The increase in South Arcot and Malabar was due to causes already explained. There was a large decrease in the town wages of blacksmiths in North Arcot during the second half of 1896, which is attributed to lack of work.

LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE. (1896–97.)

Work of the Deputy Director of Land Records.

During April, May and a portion of June and September 1896, the Deputy Director was engaged at head-quarters in formulating proposals for the revision of the village manual, and in doing other miscellaneous work. From the latter month to November, he was on tour in Gódávari, South Arcot and Tanjore, in connection with the inspection of the village and taluk accounts. From November up to the date of his proceeding on leave, he was engaged at head-quarters in famine work.

Survey training of karnams and Revenue Inspectors.

In accordance with the scheme of holding annual survey schools, introduced in the preceding year, such schools were held during 1896–97 in 127 out of 156 taluks in the Presidency. The number of men instructed at these schools was 12,913, of whom 6,688 or about 52 per cent. were found, on examination, to possess good or fair knowledge. The total number of Revenue Inspectors in the Presidency during the year was 633. Of these, 601 appointments were held by men who had undergone training in survey. Re-survey was commenced during the year in the taluks of Guntúr and Nandigáma in the Kistna district and in Ramallakot and Nandikotkur in the Kurnool district. The area re-surveyed amounted to 780 square miles in the former district and 294 square miles in the latter.

Statistical registers.

The village statistical registers and the firka books were written up and checked in Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Gódávari, Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Tanjore and Nilgiris up to fasli 1304. In South Arcot and Madura, the work was in arrears as regards 19 and 194 villages, respectively, while in Tinnevelly the work was almost completed, there remaining only 5 villages for which village registers and firka books are to be prepared and 13 villages for which they are to be checked. As regards the work done in this direction during fasli 1305 (1895–96) the posting and checking were completed in the Gódávari, Bellary, Anantapur, Salem and Tanjore districts, and nearly so in Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Kistna, Nellore and Coimbatore.

Collection of revenue.

Owing to serious failure of rains, parts of the Deccan districts—Kurnool, Cuddapah, Anantapur and Bellary—and of Ganjám and Vizagapatam in the north suffered extensive loss of crop. Besides the remissions granted under the usual rules on 'wet' lands, the assessment on 'dry' lands was remitted to a large extent in

the distressed portions of the Deccan districts; and the collection of the remaining demand was also postponed. In Ganjám, remission on 'dry' lands was granted only in respect of certain areas cultivated with rain-fed paddy, the crop on which was lost. In Vizagapatam no remission of dry assessment was deemed necessary. In Anantapur, which is one of the districts most liable to famine, the kistbandi, or scheme of instalments for paying Government revenue, was altered during the year, the first instalment being postponed from December to February.

Measures of protection.

The East Coast Railway was opened for public traffic from Bezwada to Cuttack Road, a length of 498·94 miles, with a branch line from Kurda Road to Puri (25·34 miles), thus making a total length of 524·28 miles. Work on the Nilgiri Railway (16·81 miles) was resumed in April 1896 and good progress was made during the year. The Ennore-Bezwada section of the Bezwada-Madras Railway (254½ miles) was in good progress, and a portion from Bezwada to Bápatla (40 miles) was almost finished. The Peralam-Karikal Railway (14·45 miles) was under construction by the South Indian Railway on behalf of the French Government. The Arsikere-Mangalore Railway survey was completed and the plans and estimates were forwarded to the Government of India. An expenditure of Rs. 2·04 lakhs was incurred during the year on the Rushikulya project in the Ganjám district. The Surada reservoir nearly approached completion, while its head sluice and channel therefrom to the Johoro river, as well as several distributaries, were fully completed. The total outlay on the project up to the end of the year was Rs. 41·11 lakhs. The outlay on improvements to the Kistna delta system during the year was Rs. 5·84 lakhs, and to the end of the year Rs. 119·61 lakhs. The new head sluice at Sítanagaram, which was commenced in the preceding year to replace the existing head sluice, was brought up to platform level during the year. Investigations for the proper distribution of flood water and of water for irrigation in the Cauvery delta system were prosecuted during the year, and estimates, aggregating Rs. 7·86 lakhs, for improvements to the Upper Coleroon anikat, and for fitting lift shutters to the grand anikat, were prepared. Rs. 0·42 lakhs were expended on works connected with the improvements to the system. The net outlay on the Periyár project in the Madura district during the year was Rs. 0·44 lakhs, after deducting a recovery of expenditure on tools and plant of Rs. 0·86 lakhs. Up to the end of the year, 36 miles of main canals and 50 miles of branch channels were completed, and a considerable number of distributaries were completed or in progress. The minor irrigation works under the charge of the Revenue Department numbered over 30,000, having an irrigable area of about 1½ million acres. The amount sanctioned for their repairs during the year was Rs. 4·74 lakhs, out of which 4·29 lakhs were actually expended.

Agricultural Experiments.

With a view to popularize the College of Agriculture at Saidapet, Government again urged all Collectors to do their best to provide employment for passed students of the College. The Principal of the College reported that the result of his circulation among the Collectors and District Officers of a statement showing the names of passed students seeking employment was satisfactory. The College farm continued during the year under report to be worked chiefly for the edification of the students. It was determined by Government that only one experimental farm should be started at first deferring any extension of the scheme till the success of the preliminary venture is assured. Owing to famine work, and the departure on furlough of its only agricultural expert, the Board was obliged to allow the opening of the farm to stand over. No further experiments were made with Cape oats and barley, the climate of Ootacamund having shown itself unsuitable for both the crops. The results of the experiments conducted during the year by the Divisional Officers and Tahsildars were as far as ever from furnishing any trustworthy data from which an average yield per acre could be calculated, or the correctness of the settlement estimates of outturn could be gauged. No demonstrations of any kind were conducted during the year, as the Agricultural Inspectors and the Sub-Assistant Director were engaged in investigating the different varieties of cholum, cotton and indigo grown in Coimbatore, Madura, Trichinopoly and the Ceded districts and the various methods of cultivation. The Inspectors were not, however, able to complete the enquiry, as they were called away for famine duty

in the Deccan districts. Further experiments with water-lifts were sanctioned, but were not carried out owing to the Deputy Director being employed on famine duty. Some useful experiments were conducted by Mr. Chatterton, Professor in the College of Engineering. The total income of the Madras Agri-Horticultural Society amounted to Rs. 10,637, of which Rs. 4,000 was contributed by Government and Rs. 1,842 by subscriptions. The sale of seeds and plants also contributed to a certain extent to the income. During the year the number of members rose from 78 to 79. The annual show of flowers, fruit and vegetabes was held on the 29th February 1896, and was, as usual, a great success. The library of the society was strengthened by gifts and purchase, and many new plants were added to the gardens.

Cattle breeding and veterinary establishments

Veterinary-Lieutenant A. E. Clarke continued to be Superintendent of the Civil Veterinary Department till the 22nd April 1897, when he reverted to military service, and was succeeded by Veterinary-Lieutenant Edwards. Mr. Clarke spent 135 days on tour and 179 at head-quarters. Out of the latter period he devoted 41 days to a course of 32 lectures and 9 classes at the College of Agriculture, Saidapet. Of the 13 Stock Inspectors in service at the beginning of the year, 6 were dispensed with during the year. Of the 14 stallions that were at work at the commencement of the year, 1 died and another was sold. Three new stallions were purchased by the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, and added to the stock. Thus, at the close of the year, there were 15 stallions, of which 8 were stationed in Coimbatore, 6 in Salem, and 1 in Madura. The past year shows the greatest number of coverings (470) made in the last five years. But the average number per stallion, working throughout the year, excluding the stallions which worked during part of the year only, was only 36·8 against 39·5 of the previous year. The results of the coverings in 1895–96 compare unfavourably with those of the preceding year, 71 per cent. being unsuccessful. Two pony-shows were held during the year—one in May 1896 at Tiruppur in the Coimbatore district and the other in December 1896 at Berikai in the Salem district. The reports of the shows show that the progeny of the Government stallions were generally of good quality in Coimbatore, but poor in Salem. Altogether 64 mares were covered during the year by the 4 donkey stallions against 98 during the previous year.

GOVERNMENT HORTICULTURE. (1896–97.)

Gardens.

The average annual rainfall of Ootacamund is 47 inches. The rainfall for the year was 76·07 inches, or 26·15 inches more than was registered during 1894–95, and 29·07 inches more than the average. The heaviest rainfall was in June when 26·91 inches of rain fell on 24 days. The monsoon burst with unusual violence, but did no material damage. The frosts were, upon the whole, not very severe, and no damage worth mentioning was done by them. At the first sign of frost all the more valuable tender plants in beds in the lower parts of the gardens were lifted and transferred to the nurseries beyond the reach of frosts. The year, upon the whole, was a fair one for gardening operations. The Government Botanical gardens showed signs of improvement in the lower part, due to a good many trees of species already well represented having been cut down. The cleaning and overhauling of the nurseries were put in hand and the work was being still proceeded with. The plants in the propagating houses were considerably increased in number during the year. The Government House gardens also received considerable attention. The new lawn was an improvement over the old one; all the old rose plants were removed and replaced by new standard roses; the beds of the greater proportion of the plants in the remaining beds and borders in the immediate vicinity of the Government House were replanted with suitable plants; and a good number of indigenous trees were planted on the steep slopes above the house. The Stone House Park and Crewe and Ottley Hall Estates were weeded and Sim's Park was kept in good order. Nothing was spent on the Church Hill Park during

the year. It was decided to abandon the Gúdalúr Experimental garden but to retain the Barliyar garden, the proposals for the improvement of the latter being approved.

Herbarium. The herbarium and the collection of seeds and fruits were removed to Madras during the year.

Library. The greater proportion of the books forming the library were transferred to the Central Museum, Madras. Some works were purchased for the library and some more presented to it during the year.

Economic plants. A small area at the top of the gardens was planted with jalap (*Ipomœa purga*) tubers and 28 tubers of Tampico jalap (*Ipomœa simulans*) were received from the Director of the Royal Gardens, Kew. Seeds of kola nut (*Cola acuminata*) and of Nyassalam wild coffee were also received, the former for being sown and the latter for identification. Information was furnished to Messrs. Babannaya & Co., Mangalore, regarding the 'chiretta' plant. The seeds of the Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga Douglasii*) sent by the District Forest-officer, Nilgiris, were sown with good results.

Financial. The budget estimate of receipts was Rs. 3,800, the revised estimate Rs. 3,450 and the actuals were Rs. 2,766. The value of the seeds, plants, &c., issued gratis, or in exchange for gifts made to the gardens amounted to Rs. 430. The budget estimate of expenditure was Rs. 27,800, the revised estimate Rs. 28,077, and the actuals amounted to Rs. 25,862.

Miscellaneous. The year under report was the first in which the gardens were under the control of the Collector of the district instead of under that of the Government Botanist. Pending final orders regarding the appointment of a Government Botanist the work had been entrusted to Dr. A. G. Bourne, the Officiating Superintendent of the Central Museum. In consequence of this arrangement and the decision to ultimately make Madras the head-quarters of botanical work in this Presidency, the herbarium and the more valuable portion of the library hitherto attached to the Government gardens at Ootacamund were transferred to Madras.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA. (1896-97.)

Season and rainfall. During the year under report, the season generally was very favourable to the growth and condition of the cinchonas. The south-west monsoons, though unusually heavy, did little damage, and the rainfall in the north-east monsoon was more evenly distributed than usual. The rainfall registered on the different estates was as follows :—(*a*) *Dodabetta*—65·52 inches against 52 in 1895-96; (*b*) *Nedivattam*—134·06 against 92·86 inches; and (*c*) *Hooker*—124·78 against 77·44 inches.

Financial. The receipts aggregated Rs. 1,39,760-0-6 against an expenditure of Rs. 78,317-11-1, the sanctioned estimates under the two heads being Rs. 1,00,000 and Rs. 87,200, respectively.

Permanent plantations. Viewed as a whole, the cinchonas on the Dodabetta estate looked exceedingly healthy and vigorous. During the year, 17·75 acres were coppiced and 65,066 lb. of dry bark harvested. 15,801 plants were put out to supply the vacancies of past years. The Nedivattam estate improved in appearance during the past year. 20 acres were coppiced, reducing the area under original planting from 137·21 acres at the beginning of the year to 1,170·21 at its close. Plot No. 24 was replanted with 55,000 *Officianalis* plants and 7,900 plants of the same species were put out on plot No. 23 to replace failures in the previous year's planting. On the Hooker plantation the trees looked well where the conditions were favourable, but in more exposed parts, and where the soil was poor the growth was not satisfactory. 10,400 crown bark plants were put out to supply vacancies in previous year's plantings.

Cr p. The quantity of bark harvested during the year was 186,867 lb. as against 229,700 lb. in the year before, the increase in the crop of the year before being due to the abandonment of the Wood estate, and the harvesting of the bark from the uprooted trees. There remained in stock at the beginning of the year 300,030 lb., making in all 486,897 lb. Of this quantity, 240,146 lb. were used in the manufacture of quinine and febrifuge, and issued to Medical Depots, and there remained at the end of the year 246,751 lb. in store.

Factory. Work in the factory did not commence till May 1896, owing to the late arrival of the fusel-oil; and from that date, with the exception of an interval at Christmas, the manufacture of quinine and febrifuge was carried on continuously till the end of the year. The quantity of alkaloids extracted from the bark treated during the year was considerably more than that obtained in any one year since the manufacture of quinine and febrifuge was started. The quantity of quinine manufactured during the year was 7,891 lb.; there remained in hand at the beginning of the year 2,880 lb., making in all 10,771 lb. The issues to the Medical Stores Depots of Madras, Calcutta and Bombay, local fund and municipal dispensaries, Native States, the public, and packets of powders to Collectors and Post offices amounted to 5,908$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; and there remained in stock at the end of the year 4,862$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Of febrifuge, 3,350 lb. were made during the year, while at the commencement of the year there were 1,585$\frac{3}{4}$ lb. in stock, making in all 4,935$\frac{3}{4}$ lb. Of this quantity, 3,709$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. were issued to the Medical Stores Depôts of Madras and Bombay local fund and municipal dispensaries, Native States and the public, and there remained in stock at the close of the year 1,226$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

Sale of quinine powders. There was a falling off in the number of packets of quinine powders issued to Collectors during the past year, only 1,385 having been issued against 2,399 in the previous year. This reduction was possibly due to the scheme for the sale of quinine powders having been in force in all the Post offices during that period. The number of packets of quinine powders issued to Postmasters in the Madras Presidency and Coorg was 8,973 against 4,079 in the previous year.

Miscellaneous. The separation of the Cinchona department from the Government gardens and parks was given effect to during the past year, the cinchona plantations and factory being placed under the charge of the Director, and the gardens and parks under the Curator.

FORESTS.

(1st July 1896 to 30th June 1897.)

General. The system of selling by public auction the lease of the usufruct of the toddy-yielding trees was superseded in several districts by that of levying a fixed fee for the usufruct together with the tree-tapping fee levied by the Abkári department, and it was decided that the ordinary rate should be 4 annas per tree per annum, which might be raised to 8 annas with the sanction of the Board. Rules were sanctioned by Government during the year for the regulation of grant of permits for grazing in reserved forests. They provided that the reserved forests of a district should be divided into grazing blocks, which might consist of one reserve or several, or even part of a reserve, the size of the blocks being left to the discretion of the district authorities. The special attention of all Collectors was drawn to the instructions of Government in the matter of safeguarding the interests of the ryots when making arrangements for the sale of forest produce, and particularly against setting up prohibitive prices upon leaves required for the use of manure, or upon small timber for domestic purposes. Plots of land were given on lease for the cultivation of coffee on the Shevaroys in the Salem district and on the Anamalais in the South Coimbatore division, and the question of opening the Yelagiris and Kattimalais in the former district for similar purposes was under consideration. The conduct and work of the subordinate executive staff still left much room for improvement. 15 elephants were captured during the year, the number borne on the strength of the department at the end of the year being 65.

The following abstract shows the area of reserved forests and reserved lands at the commencement and at the close of the year :— Areas and boundaries

Classes of forests.	Area on 1st July 1896.	Added during the year 1896-97.	Excluded during the year 1896-97.	Net increase or decrease.	Area on 30th June 1897.
Northern Circle.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Reserved forests	4,135	(a) 6 (b) 342	(a) 18 (c) 20	+ 310	4,445
Reserved lands	2,424	(a) 25 (d) 101	(a) 3 (c) 36 (e) 55 (f) 342	- 310	2,114
Total ...	6,559	474	474	...	6,559
Central Circle.					
Reserved forests	5,106	(a) 11 (b) 271	(a) 6 (c) 36	+ 240	5,340
Reserved lands	1,776	(d) 158	(a) 10 (c) 126 (e) 14 (f) 271	- 263	1,513
Total ...	6,882	440	463	- 23	6,859
Southern Circle.					
Reserved forests	3,147	(g) 1 (b) 232	(a) 9 (c) 24	+ 200	3,347
Reserved lands	2,490	(a) 6 (d) 43	(a) 81 (c) 80 (e) 4 (f) 232	- 348	2,142
Total ...	5,637	282	430	+ 148	5,489
Total.					
Reserved forests	12,388	(a) 17 (b) 845 (g) 1	(a) 33 (c) 80	+ 750	13,138
Reserved lands	6,690	(a) 31 (d) 302	(a) 94 (c) 242 (e) 73 (f) 845	- 921	5,769
Grand Total ...	19,078	1,196	1,367	- 171	18,907

(a) Rectification of area.
(b) Transferred from reserved lands.
(c) Disafforested or unreserved.
(d) Newly-constituted reserved lands.
(e) Excluded at settlement.
(f) Transferred to reserved forests.
(g) By rounding off fraction in the previous year's return.

The net results show a decrease of 171 square miles in the total area brought under reservation against an increase of 288 square miles during 1895–96. The decrease is attributable to a great extent to the new forest policy to which complete effect was given during the year, and partly to forest settlement operations and rectification of areas by correct computation. There was an increase during the year in the districts of Kurnool in the Northern Circle, Cuddapah, Nellore, North Arcot and Trichinopoly in the Central Circle, and South Canara in the Southern Circle, where large areas were notified under section 4 of the Forest Act. A considerable portion of the extent, which remained as reserved lands under the rules under section 26 at the end of 1895–96 in Kistna, North Coimbatore and South Canara, was also notified under section 4 during the year. The increase to the area of reserved forests occurred mainly in the districts of Vizagapatam, Gódávari and Kurnool in the Northern Circle, Cuddapah, Nellore and South Arcot

in the Central Circle, and North Coimbatore in the Southern Circle. The area of 94 square miles of reserve land shown as "excluded by rectification" is principally due to the erroneous inclusion in the previous years of 80 square miles of enclosures in the Guttialattur reserve in the North Coimbatore division specially excluded from settlement in the notification under section 4. The area of the reserved forests and reserved lands in each district is compared with the district areas in the following statement:—

Districts.	Reserved forests and reserved lands.			Percentage of reserves to district areas excluding zamíndári and whole inám villages.
	Reserved forests under Act V of 1882.	Reserved lands.	Total of reserves, columns 8 and 9.	
Northern Circle.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	
Ganjám	146	410	556	12·53
Vizagapatam	136	279	415	30·13
Gódávari	810	143	953	24·51
Kistna	654	510	1,164	20·72
Kurnool	1,806	525	2,331	34·28
Bellary	456	170	626	13·54
Anantapur	437	77	514	11·24
Total ...	4,445	2,114	6,559	20·95
Central Circle.				
Cuddapah	1,576	784	2,360	31·18
Nellore	537	146	383	16·77
Chingleput	203	10	213	10·39
North Arcot	1,021	113	1,134	29·03
South Arcot	573	142	715	14·38
Salem	1,229	210	1,439	26·69
Trichinopoly	189	108	297	11·05
Tanjore	18	...	18	0·72
Total ...	5,346	1,513	6,859	20·70
Southern Circle.				
South Canara	114	995	1,109	28·56
Malabar	196	406	602	10·81
Nilgiris	358	92	450	47·02
Coimbatore	1,707	573	2,280	31·10
Madura	562	59	621	19·16
Tinnevelly	410	17	427	11·97
Total ...	3,347	2,142	5,489	22·36
Grand Total ...	13,138	5,769	18,907	21·24

The progress of forest settlement is exhibited in the following abstract :— Forest settlement.

Circle.	Area of reserved lands.					Area brought under Chapter II of the Madras Forest Act.				
	On 1st July 1896.	Added during 1896-97.	Total.	Excluded during the year mainly by reason of constitution as reserved forests.	Balance at the end of the year.	Area notified under section 4, not constituted reserved forests on 1st July 1896.	Added during 1896-97.	Total.	Constituted reserved forests during 1896-97, or otherwise disposed of.	Balance notified under section 4 but not constituted reserved forest on 1st July 1897.
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Northern	2,424	126	2,550	436	2,114	1,601 (d) + 1	161 (a) +13	1,776	342 (a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 55	1,373
Central	1,776	158	1,934	421	1,513	1,430	186	1,616	271 (a) 9 (b) 78 (c) 14	1,244
Southern	2,490	49	2,539	397	2,142	1,702 (d) + 1	55 (a) + 4	1,762	232 (a) 80 (b) 33 (c) 4	1,413
Total ...	6,690	333	7,023	1,254	5,769	4,733 (d) + 2	419	5,772	1,124	4,030

(a) Rectification of area. (b) Initial notifications cancelled.
(c) Excluded at settlement. (d) By rounding off fractions.

1,671 miles of preliminary and 1,376 miles of permanent demarcation were completed during the year, at an average cost of Rs. 3-9-10 and Rs. 12-2-5, respectively, per mile. The re-clearance of 3,026 miles of old lines was also effected at a cost of Rs. 14,366, the total expenditure on all kinds of demarcation being Rs. 37,124. Demarcation.

Two Survey of India Parties carried on operations during the year. Party No. 19 was employed in the districts of Salem, Kurnool, North and South Arcot, and surveyed a total area of 1,026·6 square miles, of which 745·5 were reserved forests. Of the total area surveyed, which showed a considerable increase over any previous outturn, 1,000 square miles were triangulated and 727·9 traversed. Party No. 9 was at work in the Trichinopoly and Coimbatore districts, and surveyed a total area of 120·84 square miles, of which 65·56 was reserved forests. Of the total area 1,450 square miles were triangulated, and 524 traversed. The smallness of the outturn was mainly due to the difficulty of the work. The total cost of the two parties, after deducting the Government of India contribution, amounted to Rs. 82,638. Departmental surveyors were at work in Bellary and Salem. No working plans have as yet been framed for the forests in the Ganjám, Vizagapatam Kurnool and Anantapur districts. In Gódávari the only plans were for the Coringa and Upputur Mangrove forests, and for the Narasapur plantations. In Nellore the provisions of the Survepalli working plan (2,750 acres), which was approved by the Conservator during the year was adhered to. In Tanjore the Tirumalavásal casuarina plantations, for which a working plan was approved by the Board in 1895-96, were worked according to its provisions. In Tinnevelly plans were prepared for the systematic treatment as coppice with standards of an area aggregating 19,585 acres. Surveys and working plans.

Forest offences comprised injury by fire, unauthorised felling, illicit grazing and other offences. During the year under report there was an increase under every head, the total number of offences reported rising from 9,610 to 11,638. The cases of injury by fire increased in the Northern Circle mainly in Bellary. The increase under unauthorized felling occurred principally in the Northern and Central Circles. Under grazing without permission the increase was due to illicit browsing of goats chiefly in the North and South Arcot districts. The increase under other offences occurred principally in Godávari, Bellary and South Canara. The percentage of cases withdrawn to the number disposed of was 14·2 against 10·7 in the previous year, and that of cases compounded 50·7 against 48·2, while the percentage of Forest offences.

acquittals to the total number of cases dealt with by the magistracy was 16·7 against 20·5. Rewards to the extent of Rs. 2,696 were paid during the year to informers and forest subordinates and Rs. 615 to subordinates of the Abkári department.

Fire-protection. There was a decrease of 231 square miles in the area attempted to be protected from fire, and of Rs. 2,900 in the expenditure on fire-protection as compared with the figures of the previous year. The percentage of area which escaped fire was 98·6 against 94 in the previous year. The average cost per square mile decreased Rs. 7-8 10 to Rs. 7 5 5. The percentage of area burnt to the area attempted was approximately 2 in the Northern, 1·5 in the Central, and 1 in the Southern Circles against 10·5, 4 and 7, respectively, in the previous year.

Grazing. The receipts from grazing during the year were Rs. 3,76,354 against Rs. 3,40,496 in the previous year. To the increase the Northern Circle contributed Rs. 2,508, there being a decrease in Ganjám, Kurnool and Kistna, and an increase in Bellary (Rs. 14,457). The increase in the Central Circle was general, except in Cuddapah, where free-grazing was allowed, and in Trichinopoly and Tanjore. In the Southern Circle in North Malabar and the Nilgiris the revenue was less than in 1895-96, while that in North Coimbatore increased by Rs. 13,521 (over 50 per cent.).

Natural reproduction. The year was unfavourable to natural reproduction, especially in the districts of the Northern Circle, owing to the drought and to the drainage to the reserves by cattle and grass cutters. Towards the close of the year the drought in many of the northern districts including Cuddapah in the Central Circle increased in intensity necessitating the throwing open of the forest reserves to free grazing and free removal of grass with the result that the trees were lopped and seedlings destroyed. In Ganjám the natural reproduction of sâl left nothing to be desired. In Bellary and Anantapur *Hardwickia* germinated freely in some reserves, but the removal of the projecting grass and the irruption of cattle destroyed all traces of the seedlings. In Nellore a certain amount of reproduction of red sanders (*Pterocarpus santalinus*) Yelama (*Anogeissus latifolia*) and Yepi (*Hardwickia binata*) was found in the higher Veligondas and of Yelama on the plains. Reproduction from coppice in Salem was fair. In North Coimbatore seedlings of teak in the upland taluks were rarely found, while those of Vengai (*Pterocarpus marsupium*), blackwood (*Dalbergia latifolia*), *Terimnalia hardwickia* and *anogeissus* were very general and likely to develop with fire-protection.

Communications and buildings The following statement shows the outlay on communications and buildings during the year under report as compared with the previous year :—

——	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.
Roads and bridges	28,313	47,268
Buildings	41,108	48,342
Other works	2,662	4,223

The expenditure on roads amounted to Rs. 12,738 in the Northern Circle to Rs. 7,398 in the Central Circle, and to Rs. 27,132 in the Southern Circle, while that on buildings also rose in all the circles. The length of the tramway line at work at Sríharikota in Nellore was $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles against $5\frac{3}{4}$ miles in the previous year, but the actual was in excess of that in 1895-96 by 1,607 tons. The net loss up to the end of 30th June 1897 was reduced from Rs. 748 to Rs. 709. The net gain from the tramway line in the casuarina plantation range up to the end of the last forest year was Rs. 26,283. The tramway in Cuddapah continued to work at a loss. In South Coimbatore the length of the line was extended from 4 miles to $4\frac{5}{8}$ miles. The total loss up to the end of the year was Rs. 22,973.

Yield and working. The total outturn of the year under timber and other produce compares with that of the previous year as follows :—

—	Timber in cubic feet including sandalwood.		Fuel in cubic feet.		Bamboos in numbers.		Minor produce, gross value in rupees.	
	1895 96.	1896 97.	1895 96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
By Government agency ...	423,476	449,988	2,897,361	2,450,068	57,067	229,852	16,959	47,746
By purchasers (including confiscations)	2,409,066	2,107,635	10,829,705	9,467,371	33,611,403	30,437,257	1,060,371	*852,453
By free grants	70,678	82,951	12,074	7,212	57,349	157,961	2,099	1,773
By right-holders	3,826	1,702	45	257,541	...	21,614	457	40,767
Total ...	2,907,046	2,642,276	13,739,385	12,182,192	33,725,819	30,846,684	10,79,886	942,739
Increase or decrease in 1896-97 as compared with 1895-96	...	—264,770	...	—1,557,193	...	—2,879,135	...	—137,147
Percentage of increase or decrease over the previous year's total	...	— 9·1	...	— 11·3	...	— 8·5	...	— 12·7

* Includes grazing fees.

The sale of produce collected departmentally realized Rs. 4,25,607 against Rs. 3,68,018 in the previous year, and was made up as follows:—timber Rs. 1,76,885, fuel Rs. 1,88,079, bamboos Rs. 10,086, sandalwood Rs. 15,720 and minor produce Rs. 34,837. The cost of collection was Rs. 2,00,540 against Rs. 1,88,732. The revenue derived from produce removed by purchasers was Rs. 15,5?,365 against Rs. 18,43,617 and that from confiscations Rs. 11,950 against Rs. 10,078. Compared with the collection of the previous year, the total quantity collected under timber and bamboos showed an increase, while that under fuel, sandalwood, and minor produce showed a decrease, while in the matter of disposal there was an increase under timber, bamboos and minor produce, and a decrease under fuel and sandalwood. The following statement shows the comparative cost of departmental and private working and the net profit derived from each class of produce under each system:—

Items.	Measure.	Quantity sold.	Amount of sale-proceeds.	Charges.			Net profit or loss.	Rate of net profit (column 8 ÷ column 3) per measure in column 2.
				A. Conservancy and works.	B. Establishment and Contingencies.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Departmental Working—			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Timber	Cubic feet.	367,693	1,76,885	67,287	37,449	1,04,736	72,149	0 3 2
Fuel	Do.	2,564,100	1,88,079	1,10,388	45,776	1,56,164	31,915	0 0 2
Bamboos ...	Number.	229,881	10,086	4,576	2,249	6,825	3,261	0 0 3
Sandalwood ...	Cubic feet.	1,797	15,720	2,645	2,817	5,462	10,258	5 11 4
Minor produce ...	Maunds.	51,091	34,837	15,644	7,743	23,387	11,450	0 3 7
Private Working—								
Timber	Cubic feet.	2,043,632	2,45,808	15,642	40,099	55,741	1,90,067	0 1 0
Fuel	Do.	9,423,426	2,76,843	17,617	45,162	62,779	2,14,064	0 0 4
Bamboos	Number.	30,412,937	1,79,281	11,409	29,246	40,655	1,38,626	0 0 1
Grazing	...	...	3,73,494	23,768	60,929	84,697	2,88,797	...
Minor produce ...	...	...	4,77,939	30,415	77,967	1,08,382	3,69,557	...

Financial results.

The financial results of the forest year for the Presidency compared with 1895-96 show a decrease in the net revenue of Rs. 97,602. The details according to circles are shown in the following table:—

Forest year.	Circle.	Revenue.	Expenditure.			Net result.
			Conservancy and works.	Establishment.	Total.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1895-96	Northern	7,23,859	1,68,443	2,15,434	3,83,877	+ 3,39,982
	Central	9,39,733	2,79,773	2,81,222	5,60,995	+ 3,78,738
	Southern	5,04,038	2,64,609	2,59,507	5,24,116	− 20,078
	Total	21,67,630	7,12,825	7,56,163	14,68,988	+ 6,98,642
1896-97	Northern	5,97,422	2,42,025	2,23,255	4,65,280	+ 1,32,142
	Central	9,48,547	3,06,570	2,78,212	5,84,782	+ 3,63,765
	Southern	6,42,948	2,79,605	2,58,210	5,37,815	+ 1,05,133
	Total	21,88,917	8,28,200	7,59,677	15,87,877	+ 6,01,040

The gross receipts exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 21,287. The expenditure under "Conservancy and Works" increased by Rs. 1,15,375. The outlay upon communications and buildings exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 27,750. The expenditure upon improvement and extension of forests increased by Rs. 34,587, the greater part of which was the cost of the Survey of India. Miscellaneous expenditure rose by Rs. 23,274 consequent upon refunds in the Northern Circle. The total difference in the cost of establishments only amounted to Rs. 3,514, being increased official postage and carriage of records. The following districts contributed chiefly to the net surplus: Salem over 20 per cent., Bellary 13, Nellore 11, North Arcot 10, and South Coimbatore over 9.

TRADE. (1896-97.)

Total Trade.

The total value of the sea-borne trade of the Presidency in the year 1896-97, exclusive of treasure and transactions on account of Government, amounted to 28 crores and 38½ lakhs, against 31 crores and four lakhs in the preceding year, thus showing a decline of over 2 crores and 65½ lakhs. The figures for the last 22 years, including the famine period of 1876-78, are given below :—

Years.	Exports.	Imports.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1875-76	10,66,65,088	7,66,34,543	18,32,99,631
1876-77	11,14,11,247	12,43,12,100	23,57,23,347
1877-78	10,12,79,905	15,82,25,102	25,95,05,007
1878-79	9,60,69,257	8,39,95,257	18,00,64,514
1879-80	11,01,85,939	6,93,76,528	17,95,62,467
1880-81	10,70,66,223	7,50,92,550	18,21,58,783
1881-82	11,01,94,743	7,33,24,262	18,35,19,005
1882-83	11,86,93,014	8,21,38,862	20,08,31,876
1883-84	13,26,11,353	8,75,15,274	22,01,26,627
1884-85	13,03,37,106	9,14,16,146	22,17,53,252
1885-86	12,50,78,935	8,84,44,996	21,35,23,931
1886-87	13,28,82,602	9,73,49,048	23,02,31,650
1887-88	14,17,80,929	9,78,85,102	23,96,66,031
1888-89	15,02,01,892	10,12,73,968	25,14,75,860
1889-90	16,11,92,908	11,04,57,422	27,16,50,330
1890-91	15,64,96,304	11,97,12,235	27,62,08,539
1891-92	15,30,09,782	12,65,35,999	27,95,45,781
1892-93	16,43,37,726	12,01,55,427	28,44,93,153
1893-94	16,71,09,331	12,58,21,786	29,29,31,117
1894-95	18,10,21,483	12,84,40,648	30,94,62,131
1895-96	18,57,24,634	12,46,76,631	31,04,01,265
1896-97	17,09,55,763	11,28,92,416	28,38,48,179

Compared with the previous year, the exports show a decrease of over 1 crore and 47¾ lakhs, and the imports a decrease of over 1 crore and 17¾ lakhs. The following statement shows the trade for the last three years (1) with foreign countries, (2) with British ports in other Presidencies, (3) with Indian ports not British, and (4) with British ports within the Presidency. There are decreases of 1 crore and 60 lakhs under the second head, 85 lakhs under the first, 17¼ lakhs under the fourth, and 3¼ lakhs under the third, making a total decrease of 2 crores and 65 lakhs :—

		1894–95.		1895–96.		1896–97.	
		Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Trade with foreign countries.	Exports ...	12,48,14,661	62·05	12,81,23,527	59·62	11,83,17,868	62·20
	Imports ..	6,72,00,126		5,69,38,633		5,82,37,435	
	Total ...	19,20,14,787	...	18,50,62,160	...	17,65,55,303	...
Trade with British ports in other Presidencies.	Exports ...	3,34,77,451	24·78	3,38,75,114	26·20	2,97,23,392	23·02
	Imports ...	4,32,09,923		4,74,49,982		3,56,33,959	
	Total ...	7,66,87,374	...	8,13,25,096	...	6,53,57,351	...
Trade with Indian ports not British.	Exports ...	51,66,972	1·90	54,25,181	1·98	51,36,201	2·05
	Imports ...	7,28,003		7,26,149		6,71,966	
	Total ...	58,94,975	...	61,51,330	...	58,08,167	...
Total ...	Exports ...	16,34,59,084	88·73	16,74,23,822	87·80	15,31,77,461	87·27
	Imports...	11,11,38,052		10,51,14,764		9,45,43,360	
Total, External trade ...		27,45,97,136	...	27,25,38,586	..	24,77,20,821	...
Interportal trade, *i.e.*, the trade within the Presidency.	Exports ...	1,75,62,309	11·27	1,83,00,812	12·20	1,77,78,302	12·73
	Imports ...	1,73,02,596		1,95,61,867		1,83,49,056	
	Total ...	3,48,64,995	...	3,78,62,679	...	3,61,27,358	...
Grand Total ...	Exports ...	18,10,21,483	...	18,57,24,634	...	17,09,55,763	...
	Imports ...	12,84,40,648		12,46,76,631		11,28,92,416	
	Total ...	30,94,62,131	100	31,04,01,265	100	28,38,48,179	100

The following statements show the value of the trade with the principal foreign countries during the last five years :— Trade with foreign countries.

Countries.	1892–93.		1893–94.		1894–95.		1895–96.		1896–97.	
	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Exports.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
United Kingdom ...	4,98,74,667	44·83	5,58,07,026	47·82	5,45,47,790	43·70	6,09,54,081	47·57	5,17,59,196	43·74
Ceylon	1,31,64,361	11·83	1,35,33,466	11·60	1,48,00,578	11·86	1,35,28,274	10·56	1,89,13,969	15·99
France	1,52,58,438	13·71	1,58,57,844	13·59	1,29,46,070	10·37	1,39,43,451	10·89	1,13,20,040	9·57
United States ...	80,07,140	7·20	49,74,761	4·26	1,06,62,276	8·55	1,13,02,246	8·82	85,75,710	7·25
Japan	22,98,986	2·07	12,29,027	1·05	30,50,278	2·44	44,47,427	3·47	75,37,855	6·38
Straits Settlements.	34,75,883	3·12	38,62,974	3·31	40,60,948	3·25	38,59,522	3·01	34,71,169	2·93
Egypt	26,37,596	2·37	36,43,705	3·12	36,06,040	2·90	32,20,322	2·51	29,98,069	2·53
Germany	26,69,681	2·40	28,85,278	2·48	45,65,327	3·66	35,01,944	2·73	27,77,761	2·35
China	31,51,487	2·83	37,00,178	3·18	22,76,002	1·82	31,01,146	2·43	26,42,606	2·23
Belgium	27,98,964	2·52	32,41,538	2·78	41,20,884	3·30	28,77,803	2·24	21,70,798	1·83
Austria-Hungary ...	22,06,701	1·98	18,27,116	1·56	32,14,614	2·57	27,80,703	2·17	16,67,089	1·40
Mauritius	2,85,024	·26	4,34,689	·37	9,02,275	·72	5,11,475	·41	8,66,406	·73
Italy	21,02,991	1·89	18,35,647	1·57	22,58,075	1·81	10,61,894	·83	6,83,755	·58
Turkey in Asia ...	8,77,497	·79	9,25,284	·80	10,32,451	·83	9,01,302	·70	6,77,314	·58
Russia in Europe ...	7,34,057	·66	11,77,877	1·01	10,64,332	·85	3,69,207	·29	5,75,529	.49
Spain	6,18,951	·56	5,38,138	·46	4,96,208	·40	82,069	·06	98,539	·09
Other countries ...	10,91,785	·98	12,20,375	1·04	12,10,513	·96	16,80,661	1·31	15,82,063	1·33
Total, Exports— Foreign Trade ...	11,12,54,209	100·	11,66,94,923	100·	12,48,14,661	100·	12,81,23,527	100·	11,83,17,868	100·

Countries	1892 93.		1893 94.		1894-95.		1895 96.		1896-97.	
	Value	Percentage.	Value	Percentage.	Value	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Imports.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
United Kingdom ..	4,11,60,795	78·43	4,70,93,845	77·89	5,34,56,529	79·55	4,39,93,025	77·26	4,49,41,224	77·18
Ceylon	30,35,879	5·79	29,45,897	4·87	28,33,832	4·22	32,28,815	5·67	32,13,696	5·52
Straits Settlements.	18,61,542	3·55	21,22,152	3·51	24,46,025	3·63	22,13,437	3·89	22,39,706	3·85
Belgium	15,86,760	3·02	16,57,424	2·74	12,35,161	1·84	18,37,884	3·24	22,20,902	3·81
France	15,72,688	2·99	18,59,106	3·07	20,75,431	3·09	20,34,590	3·57	18,72,782	3·21
Russia in Asia ...	10,12,023	1·93	11,54,796	1·91	19,07,195	2·84	11,86,267	2·08	14,11,132	2·42
Germany	6,21,174	1·18	10,67,921	1·77	8,92,908	1·33	6,84,794	1·20	7,65,291	1·31
Austria-Hungary ...	2,22,436	·42	3,11,299	·52	2,52,661	·37	1,60,705	·28	1,75,735	·30
Japan	24,385	·04	58,087	·10	65,605	·10	74,556	·13	1,24,861	·21
Italy	98,400	·19	2,29,651	·38	1,41,504	·21	1,06,076	·19	1,09,492	·20
Turkey in Asia ...	1,99,582	·38	1,50,292	·25	1,47,762	·22	1,80,387	·32	62,243	·11
United States ...	2,22,551	·42	4,46,157	·74	6,30,557	·94	14,611	·03	42,915	·07
Spain	5,985	·02	13,540	·02	18,016	·03	34,439	·06	42,039	·07
China	36,601	·07	1,05,129	·17	32,179	·05	13,556	·02	4,647	·01
Russia in Europe ...	...	...	776	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	...	...	...	...	554	...	...	...	1,385	·00
Mauritius	699	...	3,903	·01	2,025	...	1,544	...	1,136	·00
Other countries ...	8,22,461	1·57	12,44,029	2·05	10,62,182	1·58	11,73,947	2·06	10,08,249	1·73
Total, Imports—Foreign Trade ...	5,24,83,961	100·	6,04,64,304	100·	6,72,00,126	100·	5,69,38,638	100·	5,82,37,435	100·

The principal articles exported to the United Kingdom were hides and skins 224½ lakhs, coffee 83¼ lakhs, sugar 58¼ lakhs, raw cotton 34 lakhs, indigo 33¼ lakhs, tea 20¼ lakhs, coir, yarn and rope 12½ lakhs, spices 8 lakhs, seeds 5½ lakhs, cotton piece-goods 5¼ lakhs, oils 5 lakhs and tobacco 2½ lakhs; these amounted to 492¼ lakhs out of the total exports of 517½ lakhs to that country. Compared with 1895–96, there were increases of 9¼ lakhs under sugar and 2 lakhs apiece under cotton piece-goods and tea, while there were decreases of 36 lakhs under indigo, 25¾ lakhs under raw cotton, 22½ lakhs under coffee, 5¼ lakhs apiece under hides and skins and coir, yarn and rope and 3½ lakhs under oils. The principal exports to Ceylon were rice and paddy 110½ lakhs (of which rice alone contributed 101¼ lakhs), cotton piece-goods 18¼ lakhs, animals (living) 8½ lakhs, oil-cake 7 lakhs, spices 3¾ lakhs, indigo 3¼ lakhs, sugar 3 lakhs, raw cotton, seeds and grains other than rice and paddy 2¼ lakhs each and coffee 1¾ lakhs; these amounted in all to 162¾ lakhs out of a total of 189 lakhs. There was a large increase (58 lakhs) under rice and a decrease of 4¾ lakhs under cotton piece-goods. The principal exports to France were coffee 51¼ lakhs, seeds 34¼ lakhs, spices 10⅞ lakhs, raw cotton 9 lakhs and indigo 2½ lakhs; these amounted to 107¾ lakhs out of a total of 113 lakhs. There were increases of 3½ lakhs under seeds and 3¼ lakhs under spices. There was, on the other hand, a large decrease of 23½ lakhs under coffee, 6 lakhs under indigo and 3 lakhs under raw cotton. Amongst exports to other countries were hides and skins 70 lakhs, oils 8½ lakhs and indigo 4½ lakhs to the United States; raw cotton 56½ lakhs, indigo 17¼ lakhs and hides and skins 1½ lakhs to Japan; cotton piece-goods 17½ lakhs, hides and skins 4¼ lakhs, oil-cake 3 lakhs, animals (living) and seeds 1½ lakhs each and tobacco 1¼ lakhs to the Straits Settlements; indigo 27¾ lakhs and sugar 1½ lakhs to Egypt; raw cotton 9¾ lakhs, coir, yarn and rope 5 lakhs, coffee 4¼ lakhs, spices 2½ lakhs, oils 1¾ lakhs, timber and wood 1½ lakhs and indigo 1¼ lakhs to Germany; cotton, twist and yarn 14 lakhs and piece-goods 11 lakhs to China; raw cotton 14 lakhs, hides and skins 2¾ lakhs, coir, yarn and rope 1½ lakhs and indigo 1 lakh to Belgium; coffee 5½ lakhs, raw cotton 4 lakhs, seeds 2¼ lakhs, hides and skins 1¾ lakhs, indigo 1½ lakhs and spices 1 lakh to Austria-Hungary; rice 5¼ lakhs and other grains 2¼ lakhs to Mauritius; raw cotton 4½ lakhs and spices 1 lakh to Italy; indigo 3 lakhs and coffee 2½ lakhs to Turkey in Asia; seeds 5¾ lakhs to Russia in Europe; and raw cotton ¾ lakh to Spain. The exports to other foreign countries amounted to 15¾ lakhs, or only 1·33 per cent. of the total value. The principal articles imported from the United Kingdom were cotton piece-goods 161 lakhs, cotton, twist and yarn 113 lakhs, metals 27 lakhs, machinery 24 lakhs, hardware and cutlery 14½ lakhs, coal and coke 12½ lakhs, paper and paste-board including stationery 8¾ lakhs, railway

materials and provisions 8¼ lakhs each, apparel and 'spirits and liqueurs' 7½ lakhs each, arms and ammunition 7 lakhs, ale, beer and porter 5¾ lakhs, woollen manufactures 4 lakhs, wines 2 lakhs and books and printed matter 1¾ lakhs; these make up 412¾ lakhs, the total imports from that country being 449½ lakhs. Compared with 1895–96, there were increases of 34 lakhs under cotton, twist and yarn, 16½ lakhs under cotton piece-goods and 1¼ lakhs apiece under 'spirits liqueurs' and paper and paste-board including stationery. These were partly counterbalanced by decreases of 20½ lakhs under machinery, 6½ lakhs apiece under 'coal and coke' and metals, 5½ lakhs under railway materials, 3½ lakhs under arms and ammunition and 1 lakh apiece under apparel and hardware and cutlery. The principal imports from other countries were betel-nut 11¼ lakhs, gunny bags 4 lakhs, oils 3 lakhs, hides and skins 1¾ lakhs, timber and wood 1½ lakhs, spirits and liqueurs 1¼ lakhs and cotton piece-goods 1 lakh from Ceylon; betel-nut 5 lakhs, camphor 4¼ lakhs, metals 3½ lakhs and cotton piece-goods 1½ lakhs from the Straits Settlements; metals 17¼ lakhs from Belgium; apparel 14 lakhs, 'spirits and liqueurs' 2¼ lakhs and wines 1½ lakhs from France; kerosine-oil 14 lakhs from Russia; metals 1¼ lakhs from Germany.

Coasting trade.

The subjoined statements show the trade with other Provinces in British India and with Indian ports not British for the last five years :—

Countries.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	
					Value.	Percentage.
Exports.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Bombay	1,31,55,663	1,25,77,770	1,33,05,343	1,37,40,949	1,12,43,726	32·26
Bengal	52,10,466	83,59,395	1,27,68,454	1,11,32,932	99,17,967	28·44
Burma	71,73,268	56,53,784	69,60,297	86,71,651	82,34,953	23·62
Cochin	1,41,804	1,13,291	2,95,164	14,27,211	14,33,319	4·11
Travancore	13,67,250	16,88,598	25,86,963	16,87,320	14,21,793	4·08
Cattywar	7,90,411	8,99,663	9,34,756	10,09,334	8,77,943	2·52
Goa	6,32,467	8,78,564	7,95,068	5,63,196	8,28,459	2·38
Cutch	3,70,808	4,13,884	4,46,441	4,76,547	4,33,133	1·24
Sind	3,45,060	3,62,852	4,43,357	3,29,582	3,26,746	·94
Other Indian ports	1,71,976	1,27,516	1,08,580	2,61,573	1,41,554	·41
Total, Exports—Coasting Trade ...	2,93,59,173	3,10,75,317	3,86,44,423	3,93,00,295	3,48,59,593	100
Imports.						
Bombay	2,26,85,853	2,38,67,152	2,48,25,072	2,53,31,926	1,93,71,537	53·36
Bengal	1,34,18,433	99,41,588	1,13,50,959	1,57,39,511	1,12,32,541	30·94
Burma	61,37,554	1,03,60,016	68,64,744	62,92,186	43,00,206	13·50
Goa	2,55,352	3,72,650	3,59,437	4,21,380	3,74,183	1·03
Travancore	3,87,724	2,97,523	84,439	1,18,756	1,35,727	·37
Sind	2,33,264	2,09,106	1,69,148	86,359	1,29,675	·36
Cochin	1,11,050	53,736	61,431	64,821	62,528	·17
Cattywar	1,28,674	82,673	1,08,730	87,220	50,474	·14
Cutch	7,001	5,362	12,459	2,905	2,920	·01
Other Indian ports	2,79,168	1,62,436	1,01,507	31,067	46,134	·12
Total, Imports—Coasting Trade ...	4,36,44,073	4,53,52,242	4,39,37,926	4,81,76,131	3,63,05,925	100

Compared with 1895–96, the exports show a decrease of 44¼ lakhs and the imports a decrease of 118¾ lakhs. The chief articles of export were cocoanut-kernels and cocoanuts 28 lakhs, oils 18 lakhs, rice and paddy 12¼ lakhs, other grains 5¼ lakhs, spices 11¾ lakhs, coir, yarn and rope 10¼ lakhs, timber and wood 3½ lakhs, coffee 3½ lakhs, paddy and sugar 2½ lakhs each, oil-cake 1¾ lakhs, drugs, bricks and tiles and provisions 1½ lakhs each and raw cotton 1¼ lakhs to Bombay; seeds 34 lakhs, sugar 9½ lakhs, other grains (excluding paddy and rice) 8¾ lakhs, oils 7¼ lakhs, spices 6¾ lakhs, cotton piece-goods 5½ lakhs, raw cotton 4¾ lakhs, hides and skins 4¼ lakhs, coir, yarn and rope 3¾ lakhs, tobacco and turmeric 2¼ lakhs each to Bengal; oils 17½ lakhs, tobacco 14¾ lakhs, seeds 12¼ lakhs, cotton piece-goods 11½ lakhs, sugar 4¾ lakhs, cotton-twist 4 lakhs, ghee 3 lakhs, other provisions 2¾ lakhs, silk piece-goods 2½ lakhs and paddy 1¾ lakhs to Burma; rice 11½ lakhs, paddy 1½ lakhs and sugar 1 lakh to Cochin; oils 5¼ lakhs, tea and cotton

twist 1¼ lakhs each and tobacco 1 lakh to Travancore; betel-nut 3¼ lakhs and timber and wood 1¾ lakhs to Kattywar; rice 6 lakhs to Goa; timber and wood 2 lakhs to Kutch. The chief articles of import were cotton twist and yarn 35¼ lakhs, salt 35 lakhs, cotton piece-goods 28¾ lakhs, oils 12½ lakhs, metals 11¼ lakhs, grain and pulse 9¾ lakhs, raw cotton 8½ lakhs, provisions 7½ lakhs, hardware and cutlery 4 lakhs, drugs, seeds and paper and paste-board (including stationery) 3 lakhs each, dyeing and coloring materials 2½ lakhs, sugar 2¼ lakhs, glass manufactures 2 lakhs, timber and wood and woollen manufactures 1¾ lakhs each, and apparel 1½ lakhs from Bombay; jute manufactures and grain and pulse 19¾ lakhs each, coal and coke and raw silk, 13½ lakhs each, paper and pasteboard (including stationery) 8 lakhs, apparel 6 lakhs, hides and skins 4½ lakhs, cotton piece-goods 2¾ lakhs, cotton, twist and yarn and metals 2½ lakhs each, seeds 2 lakhs and oils 1½ lakhs from Bengal; timber and wood 24¼ lakhs and grain and pulse 20¼ lakhs from Burma; paddy 1 lakh from Sind.

Total External Trade—Exports.

The following statement shows the exports of the principal articles of Indian produce and manufacture during the past official year as compared with those of the preceding year:—

Articles.	1895-96.		1896-97.		Percentage of value.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	1895-96.	1896-97.
		Rs.		Rs.		
1. Hides and skins ... ... Cwt.	317,445	3,37,63,684	294,589	3,11,43,640	20·31	20·44
2. Grain and pulse. Rice ... ... „	1,816,528	69,27,624	3,367,978	1,39,67,066	5·09	11·55
2. Grain and pulse. Paddy ... „	597,096	12,64,583	712,809	15,97,913		
2. Grain and pulse. Other grains and pulse ... „	75,205	2,62,264	517,236	20,55,982		
3. Coffee ... ... „	298,247	2,24,90,549	211,270	1,58,51,364	13·53	10·40
4. Cotton, raw ... ... „	623,497	1,60,65,548	542,874	1,43,61,442	9·66	9·42
5. Indigo ... ... „	62,456	1,40,26,817	43,710	99,37,932	8·44	6·53
6. Seeds ... ... „	1,896,863	1,08,64,594	1,548,978	98,82,901	6·53	6·50
7. Sugar ... ... „	1,203,952	74,00,869	1,281,814	82,22,789	4·45	5·40
8. Cotton piece-goods ... Yds.	27,620,248	71,81,793	26,897,899	68,77,544	4·32	4·51
8. Cotton piece-goods ... No.	865,074		1,312,059			
9. Oils ... ... Gals.	7,402,745	91,84,846	5,376,545	67,81,716	5·52	4·45
10. Spices ... ... lb.	36,436,368	55,88,564	36,529,702	52,47,592	3·36	3·44
11. Coir, yarn and rope ... Cwt.	595,202	48,49,650	503,948	41,10,535	2·92	2·70
12. Cocoanuts ... ... No.	71,665,279	19,79,152	56,173,828	16,59,295	2·73	2·11
12. Cocoanut-kernel ... ... Cwt.	227,110	25,53,969	132,699	15,47,994		
13. Tobacco ... ... lb.	9,495,553	26,99,704	9,279,974	24,09,673	1·62	1·58
14. Tea ... ... „	2,751,858	20,76,436	2,970,461	22,32,623	1·25	1·47
15. Cotton twist and yarn ... „	7,442,188	28,99,693	4,996,533	20,20,941	1·74	1·33
16. Timber and wood ... ... Val.	...	18,22,366	...	14,84,143	1·10	·97
17. All other articles ... ... „	...	1,23,57,448	...	1,09,60,624	7·43	7·20
Total, merchandise ...	...	16,62,60,153	...	15,23,53,709	100	100
Re-exports	...	11,63,669	...	8,23,752	...	...
Grand Total ...	...	16,74,23,822	...	15,31,77,461	...	...

Compared with 1895-96, the exports in the past official year showed an increase both in quantity and in value under (1) grain and pulse, (2) sugar, and (3) tea; a decrease in both under (1) hides and skins, (2) coffee, (3) cotton, raw, (4) indigo, (5) seeds, (6) cotton piece-goods, (7) oils, (8) coir, yarn and rope, (9) cocoanuts and cocoanut-kernel, (10) tobacco, and (11) cotton twist and yarn; an increase in quantity and decrease in value under spices; and a decrease in value only under timber and wood.

Hides and skins.

The trade in hides and skins showed a decrease of 7·20 per cent. in quantity and 7·76 per cent. in value. Of the total quantity, the United Kingdom took 76·50 per cent., the United States 16·67 per cent., Bengal 3·17 per cent., the Straits Settlements 1·33 per cent. and other countries 2·33 per cent. The chief centre of this trade was, as usual, Madras, from which 94·72 per cent. of the total quantity was shipped.

Rice and paddy.

The exports of rice and paddy showed an increase of 1,667,163 cwts. or 69·07 per cent. in quantity and of Rs. 73,72,772 or 90·0 per cent. in value, owing to the extraordinarily brisk demand from Ceylon, its usual sources of supply from Bengal being dried up in consequence of the distress prevailing in Northern India. Of the total quantity, Ceylon took 69·25 per cent., Cochin 11·24 per cent., Bombay 8·07 per cent., Goa 3·60 per cent., Mauritius 2·53 per cent., Burma 2·33 per cent. and other countries 2·98 per cent.

Other grains.

The principal grains included under this head are gram, pulse and jawari and bajra, which together amounted to 84·69 per cent. of the total quantity. The trade was carried on chiefly with Bengal, Bombay, Mauritius and Ceylon.

Coffee.

The exports of coffee showed a decrease of 29·16 per cent. in quantity and 29·52 per cent. in value, a result which was attributed to the poor crops obtained owing to the excessive and continued rain on the West Coast. Of the total quantity, the exports to the United Kingdom amounted to 50·03 per cent., to France 34·02 per cent., to Austria-Hungary 3·34 per cent., to Bombay 2·94 per cent, to Germany 2·66 per cent., to Asiatic Turkey 1·64 per cent., and to other countries 5·37 per cent. The chief ports from which coffee was exported were, as usual, Mangalore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Madras and Beypore.

Cotton, raw.

The exports of raw cotton showed a decrease of 12·93 per cent. in quantity and 10·60 per cent. in value. Of the total quantity, Japan took 37·17 per cent., the United Kingdom 24·03 per cent., Belgium 10·10 per cent., Germany 7·36 per cent., France 7·09 per cent., Bengal 3·72 per cent., Italy 3·06 per cent., Austria-Hungary 2·90 per cent., Ceylon 1·62 per cent. and other countries 2·95 per cent. The principal ports from which raw cotton was exported were Tuticorin, Madras and Cocanada.

Indigo.

The trade in indigo showed a decrease of 18,746 cwts. or 30·01 per cent. in quantity and of Rs. 40,88,885 or 29·15 per cent. in value. The decrease was partly due to the fall in price in Europe owing to very heavy shipments in the previous year and partly to the unfavourable season in this Presidency. The countries to which this article was chiefly exported were the United Kingdom to which 32·14 per cent. of the total quantity was shipped, Egypt which took 28·28 per cent., and Japan to which 17·66 per cent. was sent. Of the other countries, the United States took 4·68 per cent., Turkey in Asia 3·18 per cent., France 2·58 per cent., and Austria-Hungary 1·60 per cent.

Seeds.

The trade in seeds showed a decrease of 347,885 cwts. or 18·34 per cent. in quantity, and of $9\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs or 9·03 per cent. in value. The principal kinds of seeds exported were gingelly, castor, groundnut, rape and coriander. Gingelly and castor seeds were exported chiefly from Cocanada, groundnuts from Cuddalore and Madras, and rape seed from Bimlipatam.

Sugar.

The exports of sugar (1,281,814 cwts.) showed an increase of 77,862 cwts. in quantity and nearly $8\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs in value. Of the total quantity, 81·10 per cent. was taken by the United Kingdom. The value of the exports of refined sugar amounted to $20\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs, and of unrefined sugar to 62 lakhs. The former was taken chiefly by Bengal, Burma and Ceylon, and the latter by United Kingdom. The principal ports from which sugar was exported were Cocanada, Vizagapatam, Madras, Cuddalore and Tuticorin.

Cotton piece-goods.

Of the total value of $38\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs of coloured cloth exported, Ceylon paid $16\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs, the Straits Settlements $16\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs and Burma $2\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs. Of the total value of 24 lakhs of grey goods, nearly 11 lakhs were contributed by China, 7 lakhs by Burma and $4\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs by Bengal. Handkerchiefs were exported chiefly to the United Kingdom.

Oils.

The total exports of oils amounted to 5,376,545 gallons valued at Rs. 67,81,716. The most important were cocoanut, groundnut and castor. The exports of cocoanut oil (4,120,016 gallons) showed a further decrease of 1,399,775 gallons in quantity to and of $17\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of rupees in value. The exports of groundnut oil amounted 570,590 gallons valued at Rs. 8,94,510, against 680,164 gallons valued at Rs. 8,96,585 in 1895–96. Burma, as usual, took the largest quantity. There was

a decrease of 46·31 per cent. in quantity and of 46·50 per cent. in value in the exports of castor-oil (571,569 gallons). The decrease was chiefly in the exports to Bombay. The exports of oils essential amounted to 6,633 gallons valued at Rs. 1,18,310, against 11,831 gallons valued at Rs. 2,87,563 in 1895-96, showing a decrease of 5,148 gallons in quantity and of 1½ lakhs of rupees in value. The value of the exports of other oils was Rs. 1,45,253.

Spices.

The trade in spices showed an increase of ·25 per cent. in quantity and a decrease of 6·10 per cent. in value. The exports were distributed as follows:—

Countries or provinces.	Pepper.	Ginger.	Areca-nut.	Chillies.	Cardamoms.	Other sorts.	Total.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bombay	3,28,303	3,84,621	2,50,441	1,00,073	1,12,098	1,768	11,77,304	22·43
France	10,75,684	...	...	...	...	...	10,75,684	20·50
United Kingdom ...	2,48,979	5,34,566	...	1,012	9,990	2,139	7,96,686	15·18
Bengal	6,19,750	2,850	4,369	17,842	25,161	...	6,69,972	12·77
Ceylon	4,802	4,292	17	3,80,383	1,024	259	3,90,777	7·45
Kattywar	4,176	1,828	3,25,710	...	1,872	4	3,33,590	6·36
Other place	3,28,582	2,67,583	78,945	99,564	28,810	95	8,03,579	15·31
Total ...	26,10,276	11,95,740	6,59,482	5,98,874	1,78,955	4,265	52,47,592	100

Coir, yarn and rope.

The exports of coir, yarn and rope showed a decrease of 91,254 cwts. in quantity and of 7¼ lakhs in value. The decrease occurred chiefly in exports to the United Kingdom.

Cocoanuts and cocoa-nut-kernels.

The value of the cocoanuts and cocoanut-kernel exported amounted to 32 lakhs against 45¼ lakhs in the preceding year. The decrease was chiefly in the exports of cocoanut-kernels to the United Kingdom, Germany and Bombay and of cocoanuts to Bombay.

Tobacco.

The exports of tobacco showed a decrease of 2·27 per cent. in quantity and 10·74 per cent in value. The decrease occurred chiefly in the exports to Burma. The several kinds exported were unmanufactured tobacco 8,588,831 lb., cigars 672,110 lb., and other sorts 19,033 lb. Burma took 14¼ lakhs' worth of tobacco leaf. The United Kingdom took 2½ lakhs' worth, and Bengal over 1¾ lakhs' worth of cigars.

Tea.

The trade in tea showed a further increase of 1½ lakhs in value, the exports advancing from 2,751,858 lb. to 2,970,461 lb. Of the total quantity, 87·73 per cent. was exported to the United Kingdom.

Cotton twist and yarn.

The trade in cotton twist and yarn showed a decrease of 32·86 per cent. in quantity and of 30·30 per cent. in value. The decrease occurred chiefly in the exports to Burma and China. Out of the total quantity, 68·91 per cent. was exported to China, 21·07 per cent. to Burma, 6·89 per cent. to Travancore, and 3·13 per cent. to other countries.

Timber and wood.

The several kinds of exports under the head of timber and wood are shown below:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.
Teak	2,38,791	1,31,090
Other timber	6,39,499	6,69,438
Sandalwood	8,28,571	5,37,466
Other kinds of wood	32,814	28,266
Manufactures	82,691	1,17,883
Total ...	18,22,366	14,84,143

Teakwood was exported chiefly to Kattywar and Cutch; other timber to Sind, Kattywar, Cutch and Bombay; and sandalwood to Bombay, Germany and France.

The export trade in the more important of the other articles, as compared with 1895–96, was as follows:— Other articles.

	1895–96.	1896–97.
	LAKHS.	LAKHS.
Animals, living	9¼	10¼
Drugs		
Peruvian bark	2¼	¼
Other drugs	7½	6¼
Horns	2¼	2½
Myrabolams	2¼	2½
Oil-cake	12½	12¼
Provisions—		
Ghee	4¼	4
Salted fish	9½	7¼
Other provisions	13	12½
Turmeric	7½	3
Manganese ore	1¼	3½

Animals of the value of nearly $8\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs were exported to Ceylon and of $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs to the Straits Settlements. The whole of the Peruvian bark, $3\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs' worth of the other drugs and 2 lakhs' worth of myrabolams were taken by the United Kingdom. Of horns, $1\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs' worth was shipped to the United Kingdom and $\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs' worth to Bombay. Of the oil-cake 7 lakhs' worth was exported to Ceylon, 3 lakhs' worth to the Straits Settlements and $1\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs' worth to Bombay. Burma took 3 lakhs' worth of ghee. Salted fish to the value of 7 lakhs was exported to Ceylon. Of turmeric, Bengal took nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs' worth. Nearly the whole of the manganese ore was exported to the United Kingdom.

External Trade—Imports.

The value of the imports relating to external trade from 1876–77 is given below:—

Years.	Foreign merchandise.	Indian produce.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1876–77	4,33,23,891	5,14,62,510	9,47,86,401
1877–78	4,07,75,707	8,65,60,790	12,73,36,497
1878–79	3,66,35,449	3,38,98,755	7,05,34,204
1879–80	3,97,66,037	1,72,77,298	5,70,43,335
1880–81	4,78,24,554	1,47,82,042	6,26,06,596
1881–82	4,71,69,573	1,58,32,800	6,30,02,373
1882–83	5,49,71,138	1,48,92,233	6,98,63,371
1883–84	5,57,34,903	1,83,94,261	7,41,29,164
1884–85	6,04,59,882	1,63,19,519	7,67,79,401
1885–86	5,47,08,331	1,96,74,255	7,43,82,586
1886–87	6,56,58,300	1,88,53,026	8,45,11,326
1887–88	6,55,22,096	1,85,71,707	8,40,93,803
1888–89	7,06,98,627	1,57,21,531	8,63,20,158
1889–90	7,40,69,684	1,91,48,241	9,32,17,925
1890–91	7,44,43,269	2,67,73,491	10,12,16,760
1891–92	7,18,79,083	3,32,39,315	10,51,18,398
1892–93	6,60,77,598	3,00,50,436	9,61,28,034
1893–94	7,44,67,867	3,13,48,679	10,58,16,546
1894–95	8,25,05,215	2,86,32,837	11,11,38,052
1895–96	7,09,22,616	3,41,92,148	10,51,14,764
1896–97	6,92,13,601	2,53,29,759	9,45,43,360

The value of the imports during the year showed a decrease of over $105\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs as compared with that in the preceding year. Of this decrease, 17 lakhs occur under foreign produce and $88\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs under Indian produce. Of the total imports, the United Kingdom supplied 47·53 per cent., Bombay 20·49 per cent., Bengal 11·88 per cent., Burma 5·19 per cent., Ceylon 3·40 per cent., and Straits Settlements 2·37 per cent., leaving 9·14 per cent. obtained from other countries. The following statement shows the imports of the principal articles of merchandise in 1896–97 as compared with those of the preceding year:—

Articles.		1895–96.		1896–97.		Percentage of value.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	1895–96.	1896–97.
			Rs.		Rs.		
Cotton piece-goods	Yds.	123,231,312	1,96,66,399	125,194,486	1,98,52,521	18·71	21·00
	No.	761,384		485,676			
Do. twist and yarn ...	lb.	22,361,562	1,22,17,562	25,034,170	1,51,85,582	11·62	16·06
Metals	Cwt.	747,484	78,18,117	688,528	68,05,873	7·44	7·19
Grain and pulse	„	4,006,854	1,42,01,224	1,561,618	51,86,982	13·50	5·49
Apparel	Val.	...	33,98,667	...	31,35,664	3·23	3·31
Timber and wood	„	...	34,38,863	...	28,89,591	3·40	3·06
Liquors	Gals.	821,194	24,32,761	824,804	25,39,924	2·32	2·69
Railway materials	Val.	...	14,07,395	...	8,33,135	1·34	·88
Other articles	„	...	4,05,33,776	...	3,81,14,088	38·44	40·32
Total ...		...	10,51,14,764	...	9,45,43,360	100·	100·

Cotton piece-goods.

The trade in cotton piece-goods in the past year showed an increase of $1\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs. There was an increase of $16\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs in the imports of cotton piece-goods from the United Kingdom, but this was partly counterbalanced by a decrease of 13 lakhs in the imports from Bombay. The following statement shows the imports of the several kinds of piece-goods :—

		Foreign.		Indian.		Total.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Grey	1895–96 ... Yds.	69,303,753	97,09,928	893,264	1,76,806	70,197,017	98,86,734
	1896–97 ... „	70,326,313	98,01,791	738,097	1,33,311	71,064,410	99,35,102
White ...	1895–96 ... „	23,200,708	40,73,355	10,015	2,140	23,210,723	40,75,495
	1896–97 ... „	17,673,066	31,73,368	43,108	8,587	17,716,174	31,81,955
Coloured ...	1895–96 ... „	28,622,734	51,70,410	1,183,296	3,96,190	29,806,030	55,66,600
	1896–97 ... „	35,207,880	62,63,754	1,188,837	4,01,372	36,396,717	66,65,126
Other sorts ...	1895–96 ... „	4,960	1,586	12,582	4,176	17,542	5,762
	1896–97 ... „	636	307	16,549	3,554	17,185	3,861
Handkerchiefs	1895–96 ... No.	754,752	1,29,542	6,632	2,266	761,384	1,31,808
	1896–97 ... „	482,602	65,697	3,074	780	485,676	66,477
Total ...	1895–96. Yds.	121,132,155	1,90,84,821	2,099,157	5,81,578	123,231,312	1,96,66,399
	1895–96. No.	754,752		6,632		761,384	
	1896–97. Yds.	123,207,895	1,93,04,917	1,986,591	5,47,604	125,194,486	1,98 52,521
	1896–97. No.	482,602		3,074		485,676	

There was an increase of nearly 11 lakhs under coloured goods and a decrease of over $8\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs under white goods, while there was a slight decrease of $\frac{1}{2}$ lakh under handkerchiefs and an increase of nearly the same amount under grey goods. Of the Indian goods amounting to $5\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, 3 lakhs' worth, consisting chiefly of coloured goods, were imported from Goa and 2 lakhs' worth, chiefly grey and coloured goods, from Bombay.

Cotton, twist and yarn.

The import trade under cotton twist and yarn showed an increase of $29\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs due to the abolition of the import duty and to the limited importation in 1895–96. Of the total imports, the United Kingdom supplied 61·31 per cent. in quantity and 74·36 per cent. in value, and Bombay 35·18 per cent. in quantity and 23·31 in value. The total value of foreign twist and yarn amounted to $120\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs and that of the Indian article to $31\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs.

Metals.

The subjoined statement shows the imports for the last five years :—

		1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1896–97.
Brass	Cwt.	10,448	14,010	12,207	13,606	6,893
	Rs.	4,29,486	5,66,576	4,96,299	5,68,646	3,04,367
Copper	Cwt.	49,599	51,363	54,109	49,115	41,936
	Rs.	21,07,426	21,63,292	23,49,202	22,60,137	18,67,671
Iron	Cwt.	543,150	561,190	354,531	595,344	564,745
	Rs.	31,03,294	31,45,048	22,23,055	35,54,707	34,46,293
Other metals	Cwt.	47,282	63,420	72,617	89,419	74,954
	Rs.	9,15,383	12,14,415	12,42,765	14,34,627	11,87,542
Total ...	Cwt.	650,479	689,983	493,464	747,484	688,528
	Rs.	65,55,589	70,89,331	63,11,321	78,18,117	68,05,873

Of the total imports, the United Kingdom contributed 39·75 per cent. in value, Belgium 25·57 per cent., Bombay 16·54 per cent., the Straits Settlements 5·16 per cent., Sweeden 3·89 per cent., Bengal 3·87 per cent., and other countries 5·25 per cent.

Grain and pulse.

The imports under the head of grain and pulse during the year under report fall short of those in the preceding year by 2,445,236 cwts. in quantity and 90 lakhs in value. There were large decreases of 53 lakhs under 'rice,' nearly 13 lakhs under paddy and 24 lakhs under other grains. Of the total value, 39·02 per cent. came from Burma, 38·20 per cent. from Bengal, 18·96 per cent. from Bombay, and 3·82 per cent. from other places.

Apparel.

The trade under the head of apparel declined by 2½ lakhs in the year under report. The decrease occurred chiefly in the imports from France. Of the total imports, France supplied 44·61 per cent., the United Kingdom 24·36 per cent., Bengal 19·73 per cent., and Bombay 5·73 per cent.

Timber and wood.

The imports under the several sub-heads of timber and wood are compared below with those of 1895–96 :—

Articles.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.
Teak	23,08,796	21,90,099
Other timber	2,76,257	1,01,308
Sandalwood	33,336	25,227
Firewood	17,071	16,594
Other kinds of wood	37,373	22,765
Manufactures	7,66,030	5,33,598
Total ...	34,38,863	28,89,591

The value of timber and wood imported during the year under report showed a decrease of 5½ lakhs as compared with the imports of previous year. The decrease occurred chiefly in the imports from Burma and Ceylon. Of the total imports, Burma supplied 84·39 per cent., Ceylon 5·48 per cent., and Bombay 5·94 per cent.

Liquors.

The following statements show the trade in the principal kinds of liquor during the last five years, and in 'spirits and liqueurs' and 'wines' in the past two years :—

		1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Spirits and liqueurs	Gals.	194,624	178,742	209,353	220,954	217,466
	Rs.	10,30,109	9,48,457	11,37,532	12,08,981	13,18,945
Wines	Gals.	36,221	54,396	55,664	58,005	55,441
	Rs.	4,07,341	4,12,832	4,97,339	5,07,981	5,19,413
Ale, beer and porter	Gals.	613,594	449,569	455,099	541,990	551,505
	Rs.	7,53,718	5,77,252	6,17,317	7,14,669	6,99,773
Other sorts	Gals.	238	603	254	245	392
	Rs.	1,332	2,733	1,233	1,130	1,793
Total ...	Gals.	864,677	683,310	720,370	821,194	824,804
	Rs.	21,92,500	19,41,274	22,53,421	24,32,761	25,39,924

Spirits and liqueurs.	1895-96.		1896-97.		Wines.	1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		GALS.	Rs.	GALS.	Rs.
	GALS.	Rs.	GALS.	Rs.					
Brandy	35,335	3,11,156	34,807	3,25,257	Champagne	4,846	1,45,225	3,155	94,439
Rum	1,022	6,126	1,499	7,702	Claret	17,641	90,659	13,173	1,08,035
Gin	10,099	50,395	8,610	48,221	Port	12,602	95,013	13,423	1,02,763
Whisky	53,145	4,64,157	62,644	5,89,047	Sherry	3,641	26,940	2,318	19,664
Other spirits ...	*113,124	*2,78,874	*101,726	*2,48,312	Other sorts of wines ..	19,275	1,50,144	23,372	1,94,512
Liqueurs ...	1,011	13,909	1,412	23,060					
Total ...	220,954	12,08,981	217,406	13,18,945	Total ...	58,005	5,07,981	55,441	5,19,413

* Under 'coasting trade' particulars for gin and whisky are not separately recorded in the trade returns.

In the year under report, the trade under 'spirits and liqueurs' and wines declined in quantity and increased in value, and that under ale, beer and porter increased in quantity and declined in value, resulting in a net increase of 3,610 gallons in quantity and of one lakh in value. Ceylon supplied 41·70 and the United Kingdom 34·92 per cent. of the total quantity of spirits and liqueurs, while of the total quantity of wines, 33·47 per cent. was supplied by the United Kingdom, 24·97 per cent. by France, 11·74 per cent. by Spain, 4·13 by Portugal, 3·63 per cent. by Germany, 3·57 per cent. by Italy and 1·55 per cent. by Austria-Hungary. The imports of ale, beer and porter show an increase of 9,515 gallons in quantity and a decrease of Rs. 14,896 in value. The imports from the United Kingdom declined by 19,930 gallons in quantity and Rs. 42,242 in value, while those from Germany increased by 27,986 gallons in quantity and Rs. 27,069 in value. The United Kingdom supplied 88·92 per cent. of the total quantity and Germany 8·71 per cent.

Railway materials.

The imports of Railway materials (Rs. 8,33,135) in the year under report show a decrease of $5\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs in value. Of the total imports, the United Kingdom supplied 99·93 per cent.

Other articles.

The trade in the more important of the 'other articles,' the principal countries from which they were imported, and the value of the articles imported from such countries are shown below :—

Articles.	Total value. 1895-96.	Total value. 1896-97.	Countries from which imported.	Value of articles imported from the countries mentioned, 1896-97.
	LAKHS.	LAKHS.		LAKHS.
Books	$2\frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{8}$	United Kingdom	2
Coal, coke and patent fuel	$23\frac{7}{8}$	$27\frac{3}{4}$	Do.	$12\frac{1}{8}$
			Australia	$1\frac{1}{4}$
			Bengal	$13\frac{1}{4}$
Corals	$2\frac{5}{8}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	Do.	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Drugs and medicines	$18\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{4}$	United Kingdom	$2\frac{3}{4}$
			Straits Settlements	$4\frac{3}{8}$
			Bengal	$1\frac{1}{4}$
			Bombay	3
Gunny bags	$18\frac{3}{4}$	$22\frac{1}{2}$	Bengal	$18\frac{1}{4}$
			Ceylon	4
Hardware and cutlery	$23\frac{1}{2}$	$20\frac{1}{8}$	United Kingdom	$14\frac{1}{8}$
			Bombay	4
Horses	2	$1\frac{1}{4}$	Bengal	1
Matches	6	$4\frac{1}{4}$	Norway	$2\frac{1}{4}$
			United Kingdom	$\frac{1}{2}$
			Bombay	$\frac{1}{4}$
Machinery and mill-work	$46\frac{3}{4}$	$26\frac{3}{4}$	United Kingdom	24
			Bombay	1
Oils, kerosine	$20\frac{1}{4}$	$27\frac{1}{3}$	Russia in Asia	14
			Bombay	$11\frac{3}{4}$
Other oils	$3\frac{1}{8}$	$6\frac{1}{8}$	Ceylon	3
Provisions	21	20	United Kingdom	$8\frac{1}{2}$
			Bombay	$7\frac{1}{8}$
Salt	$39\frac{1}{2}$	35	Do.	35
Seeds	$7\frac{1}{8}$	6	Bombay	3
			Bengal	2
Silk, raw	11	$13\frac{1}{8}$	Do.	$13\frac{1}{8}$
Spices, areca-nut	$18\frac{1}{4}$	$16\frac{1}{4}$	Ceylon	$11\frac{1}{4}$
			Straits Settlements	5
Other spices	$3\frac{1}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{4}$	Bombay	$1\frac{3}{4}$
Stationery, including paper and pasteboard	$18\frac{1}{4}$	$21\frac{1}{8}$	United Kingdom	$8\frac{1}{4}$
			Bengal	8
			Bombay	3
Sugar	4	3	Do.	$2\frac{1}{8}$
Woollen manufactures	$6\frac{1}{4}$	6	United Kingdom	4
			Bombay	$1\frac{1}{4}$

Private Treasure.

The net imports, on private account, of gold and silver, for the last ten years, are compared in the following statement:—

Years.	Gold.			Silver.			Total.		
	Imports.	Exports.	Net imports.	Imports.	Exports.	Net imports.	Imports.	Exports.	Net imports.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1887–88 ...	12,98,986	10,78,324	2,20,662	11,28,861	12,82,251	— 1,53,390	24,27,847	23,60,575	67,272
1888–89 ...	8,21,632	1,59,838	6,61,794	11,26,973	10,56,596	70,377	19,48,605	12,16,434	7,32,171
1889–90 ...	13,63,011	1,03,241	12,59,770	19,67,473	8,36,499	11,30,974	33,30,484	9,39,740	23,90,744
1890–91 ...	25,92,581	10,10,080	15,82,501	10,50,530	8,60,963	1,89,567	36,43,111	18,71,043	17,72,068
1891–92 ...	14,89,505	1,41,248	13,48,257	15,86,578	13,43,461	2,43,117	30,76,083	14,84,709	15,91,374
1892–93 ...	2,73,893	13,150	2,60,743	17,30,707	19,42,272	— 2,11,565	20,04,600	19,55,422	49,178
1893–94 ...	8,39,267	50,500	7,88,767	17,86,275	12,76,595	5,09,680	26,25,542	13,27,095	12,98,447
1894–95 ...	4,28,367	...	4,28,367	16,05,041	13,60,200	2,44,841	20,33,408	13,60,200	6,73,208
1895–96 ...	8,75,122	39,40,734	—30,65,612	13,85,328	3,43,350	10,41,978	22,60,450	42,84,084	—20,23,634
1896–97 ...	7,11,935	...	7,11,935	38,77,347	4,91,600	33,85,747	45,89,282	4,91,600	40,97,682

There were no exports of gold in the past year, and the imports amounted to Rs. 7,11,935. The value of the net exports of gold in the previous year amounted to Rs. 30,65,612. The net imports of silver in 1896–97 were Rs. 33,85,747 against Rs. 10,41,978 in 1895–96.

Government Stores.

The exports and imports of Government stores to and from ports outside the Presidency were Rs. 12,11,458 and Rs. 47,33,539 against Rs. 8,45,073 and Rs. 48,16,036 in the previous year. Of the total imports, 37 lakhs were from the United Kingdom, $5\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs from Bengal, and 3 lakhs from British Burma. Of the total exports, $5\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs went to Burma, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs to Bombay, $1\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs to Bengal, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs to Sind.

Government Treasure.

The exports of silver on account of Government amounted to Rs. 66,727, of which Rs. 60,478 went to Bombay and Rs. 6,249 to Calcutta. The imports of silver were Rs. 1,67,195, of which Rs. 1,50,000 were received from Calcutta and Rs. 17,195 from Bombay.

Total Exports and Imports of Merchandise, Private and Government.

The subjoined statement shows the share taken by each country in the exports and imports of merchandise and treasure, both private and Government :—

Countries.	Exports.	Imports.	Total.	Percentage of exports.	Percentage of imports.	Percentage of total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.			
United Kingdom	5,17,59,578	4,87,53,813	10,05,13,391	33·40	46·86	38·81
Austria-Hungary	16,67,089	1,75,735	18,42,824	1·08	·17	·71
Belgium	21,70,798	22,20,902	43,91,700	1·40	2·13	1·70
France	1,13,20,040	18,72,782	1,31,92,822	7·31	1·80	5·09
Germany	27,77,761	7,65,291	35,43,052	1·80	·74	1·37
Italy	6,83,755	1,09,492	7,93,247	·44	·11	·30
Russia in Europe	5,75,529	...	5,75,529	·37	...	·22
Spain	98,539	42,039	1,40,578	·06	·04	·05
Egypt	29,98,069	3,65,339	33,63,408	1·93	·35	1·30
Mauritius	8,66,406	8,636	8,75,042	·56	...	·34
Bourbon	1,64,120	...	1,64,120	·11	...	·06
United States	85,75,710	42,915	86,18,625	5·53	·04	3·33
Aden	97,264	531	97,795	·06	...	·04
Arabia	2,93,549	14,870	3,08,419	·19	·01	·12
Ceylon	1,93,88,069	66,76,443	2,60,64,512	12·51	6·42	10·06
China	26,42,606	4,647	26,47,253	1·71	...	1·02
Java	5,107	1,46,004	1,51,111	...	·14	·06
Persia	1,14,353	16,367	1,30,720	·07	·02	·05
Straits Settlements	34,78,269	22,54,977	57,33,246	2·25	2·17	2·21
Russia in Asia	...	14,11,132	14,11,132	...	1·36	·55
Turkey in Asia	6,77,314	63,777	7,41,091	·44	·06	·29
New South Wales	93,685	2	93,687	·06	...	·04
Victoria	1,90,011	2,40,773	4,30,784	·12	·23	·17
All other foreign countries ...	82,13,422	7,18,063	89,31,485	5·30	·70	3·45
Total of foreign countries ...	11,88,51,043	6,59,04,530	18,47,55,573	76·70	63·35	71·34

Countries.	Exports.	Imports.	Total.	Percentage of exports.	Percentage of imports.	Percentag of total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.			
Bengal	1,01,11,296	1,19,14,196	2,20,25,492	6·53	11·45	8·51
Bombay	1,15,71,925	2,01,03,980	3,16,75,905	7·47	19·33	12·23
Sind	4,76,623	1,29,675	6,06,298	·31	·12	·23
Burma	87,98,702	52,02,296	1,40,00,998	5·68	5·00	5·41
Total of British Provinces in other Presidencies	3,09,58,546	3,73,50,147	6,83,08,693	19·99	35·90	26·38
Cutch	4,33,133	2,920	4,36,053	·28	...	·17
Kattywar	8,77,943	50,474	9,28,417	·57	·05	·36
Goa	8,28,759	4,80,916	13,09,675	·53	·46	·50
Pondicherry	1,30,023	13,851	1,43,874	·08	·01	·05
Travancore	14,21,793	1,35,727	15,57,520	·92	·13	·60
Other Indian ports not British ...	14,46,006	94,811	15,40,817	·93	·10	·60
Total of Indian ports not British	51,37,657	7,78,699	59,16,356	3·31	·75	2·28
Grand Total ...	15,49,47,246	10,40,33,376	25,89,80,622	100·	100·	100·

Internal Trade.

The following statement shows the trade between the ports of this Presidency for the last two years :—

Articles.	Exports.				Imports.			
	1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Grain and pulse ... Cwt.	1,730,441	46,64,238	1,187,411	42,35,520	1,897,932	54,86,022	1,400,023	50,56,449
Cotton manufactures—								
Piece-goods ... Yds.	6,898,332	13,10,281	5,092,407	1,042,238	6,494,549	13,10,716	5,264,983	9,91,948
Piece-goods ... No.	3,261	1,698	386	495	12,932	9,596	960	551
Twist and yarn ... lb.	1,031,092	5,93,887	1,405,569	7,89,573	1,044,818	5,67,049	1,284,913	7,18,248
Seeds ... ... Cwt.	134,261	7,06,609	254,560	16,40,263	129,832	7,50,425	199,180	12,63,518
Oils ... ... Gals.	788,598	7,72,619	752,096	8,10,193	706,104	7,18,876	701,659	8,01,376
Spices ... ... lb.	5,291,450	6,04,364	8,615,770	9,85,698	5,158,300	5,89,454	7,970,436	9,50,562
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	4,90,400	...	3,90,260	...	4,84,674	...	3,72,769
Metals ... ... Cwt.	15,802	2,03,830	13,126	2,01,428	16,327	2,19,832	13,426	2,00,826
Sugar ... ... „	100,406	5,40,290	130,237	7,11,464	113,289	6,84,616	141,402	7,99,691
Jute, raw and manufactured ... Val.	...	2,49,888	...	2,29,248	...	2,44,525	...	2,08,916
Tobacco ... ... lb.	2,227,569	2,95,078	1,856,377	2,22,326	2,008,361	2,73,443	1,864,758	2,12,089
Fruits and vegetables. Val.	...	6,48,817	...	3,66,256	...	8,11,980	...	5,13,201
Hides and skins ... Cwt.	33,004	19,17,584	37,449	22,01,466	34,212	20,14,548	37,038	22,31,188
Hides and skins ... No.	451,327		1,504,111		893,435		933,838	
Timber and other wood and manufactures ... Val.	...	5,43,840	...	4,00,400	...	5,50,396	...	3,99,965
Dyeing and colouring materials ... „	...	2,15,985	...	2,01,654	...	2,01,589	...	1,97,382
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	36,359	26,10,621	22,437	14,85,604	37,389	26,92,287	23,278	15,51,098
Liquors—Spirits ... Gals.	16,527	90,870	12,911	81,963	12,795	74,013	11,826	74,199
Coir and rope ... Cwt.	16,461	84,943	22,127	1,13,630	23,356	1,36,575	28,906	1,61,303
Woollen manufactures. Val.	...	44,778	..	20,335	...	43,130	...	20,187
All other articles „	...	17,10,192	..	16,48,288	...	16,98,121	...	16,23,590
Total ...	...	1,83,00,812	...	1,77,78,302	...	1,95,61,867	...	1,83,49,056
Government Stores ...	...	3,81,273	...	3,74,177	...	2,86,260	...	3,47,817

Treasure.

The exports and imports of gold and silver, both private and Government, between the ports within the Presidency are given below :—

	Gold.		Silver.	
	Private.	Government.	Private.	Government.
			RS.	RS.
Exports	...	...	9,96,000	7,39,770
Imports	1,613	...	4,18,733	7,64,500

Total Sea-borne trade.

The share of each district in the total sea-borne trade, including Government transactions, in shown below :—

Districts.	Trade with foreign countries.		Trade with foreign ports in India.		Trade with British ports in other Presidencies.	
	Merchandise.	Treasure.	Merchandise.	Treasure.	Merchandise.	Treasure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	10,52,23,713	20,28,124	1,09,385	...	1,83,95,261	1,62,158
Ganjám	4,52,426	...	12,38,682	...	17,89,843	...
Vizagapatam ...	43,73,755	..	4,800	...	36,95,652	14,000
Gódávari	94,43,510	...	1,93,057	...	82,59,439	...
Kistna	4,42,481	...	850	...	6,81,153	16,249
Nellore	1,100	...	...	...	19,177	...
South Arcot	29,20,814	10,268	1,16,394	...	29,86,137	...
Tanjore	1,15,51,261	13,14,197	29,062	...	20,77,889	...
Madura	6,91,443	...	7,241	...	1,71,373	...
Tinnevelly	1,91,44,736	9,49,128	94,769	...	16,67,560	3,00,000
South Canara ...	65,96,436	5,375	16,26,965	1,07,033	46,08,376	3,21,640
Malabar	1,96,06,806	...	23,88,118	...	2,30,56,154	86,632
Total ...	18,04,48,481	43,07,092	58,09,323	1,07,033	6,74,08,014	9,00,679

Districts.	Trade between ports in the Presidency.		Total.		Grand total.	Percentage.
	Merchandise.	Treasure.	Merchandise.	Treasure.		
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Madras	55,20,883	1,82,500	12,92,49,242	23,72,782	13,16,22,024	44·06
Ganjám	5,82,481	...	40,63,432	...	40,63,432	1·36
Vizagapatam ...	21,50,419	2,23,000	1,02,24,626	2,37,000	1,04,61,626	3·50
Gódávari	41,25,273	6,20,000	2,20,21,279	6,20,000	2,26,41,279	7·58
Kistna	12,47,563	9,47,400	23,72,047	9,63,649	33,35,696	1·11
Nellore	70,952	17,500	91,229	17,500	1,08,729	·03
South Arcot	8,19,042	...	68,42,387	10,268	68,52,655	2·29
Tanjore	17,30,653	349,033	1,53,88,865	16,63,230	1,70,52,095	5·70
Madura	6,12,940	1,000	14,82,997	1,000	14,83,997	·49
Tinnevelly	21,17,978	30,000	2,30,25,043	12,79,128	2,43,04,171	8·13
South Canara ...	57,66,033	5,25,613	1,85,97,810	9,59,661	1,95,57,471	6·55
Malabar	1,21,05,135	24,570	5,71,56,213	1,11,202	5,72,67,415	19·20
Total ...	3,68,49,352	29,20,616	29,05,15,170	82,35,420	29,87,50,590	100·

Customs Revenue.

Import duty.

Including the customs duty on salt, the gross collections, during the year, on imports amounted to Rs. 28,43,392 against Rs. 34,02,950 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 5,59,558 or 16·44 per cent. There was a large decrease of Rs. 4,61,165 under cotton manufactures, due to the abolition of the duty on twist and yarn, and to the reduction in the rate of duty from 5 to 3½ per cent. on piece-goods. Refunds and drawbacks amounted to Rs. 43,180 against Rs. 47,316 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 4,136. Deducting this amount, the net collections of duty on imports amounted to Rs. 28,00,212 against Rs. 33,55,634 in 1895–96, showing a decrease of Rs. 5,55,422.

Export duty.

The gross and net collections on the export of paddy and rice for the past five years are given below ;—

Articles.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase or decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Paddy	84,032	1,12,516	1,20,528	1,24,398	1,17,162	– 7,236
Rice	2,85,215	3,40,885	4,53,635	3,11,986	6,87,839	+ 3,75,853
Gross collections	3,69,247	4,53,401	5,74,163	4,36,384	8,05,001	+ 3,68,617
Refunds	1,067	1,079	2,720	1,354	3,067	+ 1,713
Net collections	3,68,180	4,52,322	5,71,443	4,35,030	8,01,934	+ 3,66,904

The amount of revenue realized under this head was Rs. 8,05,001 against Rs. 4,36,384 in the past year, thus showing an increase of Rs. 3,68,617 or, 84·47 per cent.

Shipping.

The total number and tonnage of the vessels, which entered and cleared at the ports of this Presidency from and to foreign countries during the last five years, are given below :—

Years.	Including steamers.							Steamers only.			
	Entered.		Cleared.		Total.		Average tonnage per vessel.	Entered.		Cleared.	
	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.		NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.
1892 93	2,674	813,967	2,758	698,586	5,432	1,512,553	278	549	601,827	519	481,205
1893 94	2,580	876,905	2,647	744,841	5,227	1,621,746	310	625	695,066	594	561,824
1894 95 . .	2,830	954,075	2,918	901,378	5,748	1,855,453	323	780	760,557	775	705,970
1895 96	2,766	995,576	2,735	846,310	5,495	1,841,886	335	780	804,699	733	657,323
1896 97 .. .	2,884	1,017,536	2,970	947,834	5,854	1,965,370	336	804	824,354	787	752,945

The vessels are classified below according to their nationalities :—

	1895-96.				1896 97.			
	Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Steamers.		Sailing vessels.	
	Number entered and cleared.	Tons.	Number entered and cleared.	Tons.	Number entered and cleared.	Tons.	Number entered and cleared.	Tons.
British	1,409	1,299,703	29	15,253	1,501	1,438,562	7	3,104
British Indian	...	...	1,741	259,572	...	...	1,841	274,692
Foreign	104	162,319	60	20,002	90	138,737	45	13,130
Native craft	...	...	2,152	85,037	...	...	2,370	97,145
Total ...	1,513	1,462,022	3,982	379,864	1,591	1,577,299	4,263	388,071

The movements of shipping to and from each foreign country are shown below :—

Countries.	1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Number entered and cleared.	Tons.	Number entered and cleared.	Tons.
United Kingdom	213	480,222	201	458,363
Austria-Hungary	2	2,456	...	...
Belgium	4	7,983	2	6,737
France	21	43,205	30	64,343
Germany	36	69,903	28	57,366
Holland	...	...	...	...
Italy	...	...	...	...
Russia in Europe	...	...	4	9,511
Cape Colony	1	1,679	1	1,479
East Coast of Africa	1	1,764	2	1,222
Other countries in Africa	1	1,956	...	...
Egypt	1	1,789	6	10,796
Mauritius	15	22,160	11	16,651
Natal	13	13,456	10	10,992
Réunion (Bourbon)	1	1,526	1	458
Madagascar	1	2,136	...	...
United States	9	10,808	5	7,232
Aden	1	1,843	1	148
Arabia	13	2,600	16	2,085
Ceylon	4,937	858,148	5,324	1,004,818
Maldives	4	189	9	951
Mekran and Sonmiani	13	879	12	625
Persia	5	699	2	146
Straits Settlements	162	263,174	151	256,016
Russia in Asia	8	19,767	6	14,218
Turkey in Asia	19	3,695	12	1,725
Other countries in Asia	6	12,675	11	22,013
Australia	8	17,174	9	17,475
Total ...	5,495	1,841,886	5,854	1,965,370

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The foreign vessels were chiefly French, Austro-Hungarian and German. Particulars regarding the nationality, the number and tonnage of vessels engaged in the coasting trade with British ports in other Presidencies, and foreign ports in India, are given below :—

Nationalities.	1895 96.		1896-97.	
	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.
British	1,235	2,252,158	1,125	2,064,699
British Indian	396	242,725	368	209,662
Foreign	1,359	172,824	1,079	208,663
Native craft	8,461	343,243	7,603	299,110

The number and tonnage of vessels engaged in the internal trade are given below :—

Years.	Entered				Cleared			
	With cargo.		In ballast.		With cargo.		In ballast.	
	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.
1894-95	12,241	4,931,198	5,413	220,482	11,296	4,304,082	5,950	414,716
1895-96	12,869	5,085,124	5,744	220,943	12,108	4,434,999	6,180	464,631
1896-97	12,465	4,604,837	5,540	251,804	11,628	4,189,875	5,971	385,634

Sixteen vessels of 332 tons aggregate burthen were built and registered during the year under Act X of 1841 at the several ports of the Presidency.

PUBLIC WORKS—GENERAL. (1896-97.)

Statements 59 and 60 in the Appendix show the expenditure on, and income derived from, productive Public Works.

The following statement shows the outlay on works under each fund distributed by divisions, and the total outlay under establishment under each division in the Presidency during the year :—

Circle.	Division.	Imperial.				Civil department.		Provincial.	
		Military.		Civil.		Court of Wards.		Civil.	
		Works.	Repairs.	Works.	Repairs.	Works.	Repairs.	Works.	Repairs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I Circle.	Ganjám	773	748	24	509	4,700	4,862	46,004	12,655
	Gódá-vari Central.	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,747	260
	Gódá-vari Eastern.	437	948	201	626	...	...	37,673	6,783
	Gódá-vari Western.	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,437	1,257
	Vizagapatam ...	748	2,800	2,521	464	...	...	79,820	27,509
II Circle.	Buckingham Canal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	2,606
	Kistna Eastern.	...	...	...	150	...	...	25,260	15,471
	Kistna Northern.	...	300	...	766	...	...	44,491	3,745
	Kistna Western.	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,249	1,483
	Nellore	...	80	185	77	...	...	41,751	6,128
III Circle.	Bellary	— 511	...	626	860	...	...	90,861	8,027
	Cuddapah ...	...	...	427	157	...	...	22,723	4,620
	Kurnool	...	...	367	114	...	...	44,495	5,662
IV Circle.	Coimbatore ...	312	11,029	...	1,554	...	...	1,25,363	1,07,944
	North Arcot ...	...	1,040	...	491	...	...	26,548	10,745
	Salem	...	171	406	193	...	106	19,141	5,422
	West Coast ...	3,109	26,270	866	1,516	...	...	1,25,329	16,048
V Circle.	Chingleput ...	...	...	1,535	...	...	...	33,045	5,895
	Negapatam ...	...	1,187	— 60	207	...	...	13,576	4,025
	Public Works Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,640	910
	Public Works Workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,467	1,539
	South Arcot ...	233	29	13	18	...	...	89,165	5,842
	Tanjore	...	113	780	392	337	145	86,604	4,769
VI Circle.	Madura	...	228	5,823	333	...	664	66,716	9,944
	Tinnevelly ...	...	9	2	800	...	...	14,538	2,001
	Trichinopoly ...	14,516	5,795	14	650	...	...	10,306	14,025
Special ...	Consulting Architect	...	...	11,816	2,854	...	...	2,27,222	1,72,286
	Examiner's division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Light-house ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	19,617	50,747	25,546	12,731	5,037	5,777	13,46,189	4,57,60

Circle.	Division.	Local civil works. Incorporated. Works.	Incorporated. Repairs.	Excluded. Works.	Excluded. Repairs.	Irrigation. Works.	Repairs.	Total works and repairs.	Establishment.	Grand total.
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Ganjám	..	513	3,105	336	1,80,315	53,612	3,08,156	94,503	4,02,659
I Circle.	Gódávari Central.	64			...	33,383	1,03,224	1,51,678	37,491	1,89,169
	Gódávari Eastern	.	2,190	38,288	1,005	45,282	1,34,769	2,68,202	78,368	3,46,570
	Gódávari Western.	20	...	...	..	68,231	1,57,791	2,56,736	73,778	3,30,514
	Vizagapatam ...	...	.	1,469	.	13,224	45,097	1,73,652	82,760	2,56,412
	Buckingham Canal.	...	. .	...	172	1,73,982	70,749	2,47,527	50,119	2,97,646
II Circle.	Kistna Eastern	...	296	569	2,134	2,14,566	2,66,614	5,25,060	74,133	5,99,193
	Kistna Northern.	...	1,304	...	...	2,46,637	1,62,721	4,59,964	1,05,570	5,65,534
	Kistna Western.	. .	1,558	...	. .	2,35,060	3,12,454	5,76,804	72,322	6,49,126
	Nellore	...	596	..	..	92,769	87,318	2,28,904	71,648	3,00,552
III Circle.	Bellary	...	...	...	...	31,105	50,177	1,81,145	1,00,192	2,81,337
	Cuddapah ...	...	. .	...	...	87,591	25,865	1,41,383	47,904	1,89,287
	Kurnool	. .	...	...	...	26,748	61,295	1,38,681	74,232	2,12,913
IV Circle.	Coimbatore ...	...	...	. .	..	36,068	32,593	3,14,863	1,02,365	4,17,228
	North Arcot ...	...	...	...	...	38,375	1,04,320	1,81,519	74,535	2,56,054
	Salem	...	...	...	...	15,300	55,013	95,752	50,183	1,45,935
	West Coast ..	...	...	26,641	1,126	—173	2,184	2,02,916	58,707	2,61,623
V Circle.	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	33,212	1,41,482	2,15,169	64,428	2,79,597
	Negapatam ...	1,762	9,797	351	800	16,349	93,634	1,41,628	42,591	1,84,219
	Public Works Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,550	11,963	16,513
	Public Works Workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,006	16,030	19,036
	South Arcot ...	...	3,916	60	...	1,11,487	1,30,255	3,41,018	62,625	4,03,643
	Tanjore	...	5,931	...	...	72,922	1,48,495	3,20,488	1,18,124	4,38,612
VI Circle.	Madura	...	...	3,560	...	1,13,163	1,23,896	3,24,327	91,686	4,16,013
	Tinnevelly ...	...	340	6,955	528	26,768	2,29,171	2,81,112	56,706	3,37,818
	Trichinopoly ...	...	4,625	...	...	19,669	84,443	1,54,043	70,169	2,24,212
Special ...	Consulting Architect	...	...	262	4,060	...	...	4,18,500	63,251	4,81,751
	Examiner's division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,49,031	3,49,031
	Light-house ...	...	...	225	...	...	...	225	9,375	9,600
	Total ...	1,846	31,066	81,485	10,161	19,32,033	26,77,172	66,57,008	22,04,789	88,61,797

PUBLIC WORKS—BUILDINGS AND ROADS. (1896-97.)

Administration.

Colonel Drake-Brockman, R.E., held the appointments of Chief Engineer for Irrigation and Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, until the 30th September 1896, when he retired from the service. The Honourable Colonel D. McNeil Campbell, R.E., was thereupon appointed Secretary to Government and Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, the duties of which latter appointment he had previously been discharging while holding rank as Chief Engineer, Second Class. Mr. W. Hughes, Superintending Engineer, First Class, was, on the 1st October 1896, appointed Chief Engineer for Irrigation and Joint Secretary to Government, Irrigation Branch, with the departmental rank of Chief Engineer, Second Class, and continued to hold these appointments and rank until the close of the year.

Circle charges.

Mr. W.C. DeMorgan, Executive Engineer, First Grade, continued in charge of the I Circle, with the temporary rank of Superintending Engineer, Third Class, until the 17th July 1896, when he was relieved by Mr. J. C. Larminie, who held charge of the circle for the rest of the year. The II Circle was held throughout the year by Major W. L. C. Baddeley, R.E., Superintending Engineer, Third Class. The III Circle was in the charge of Mr. W. B. deWinton, Superintending Engineer, Third Class, substantive *pro tem.*, during the whole year. Mr. J. Hannan, Superintending Engineer, First Class, retained charge of the IV Circle throughout the year, except during a period of absence on privilege leave, from 2nd April to 7th July, when Mr. Larminie officiated. The V Circle continued in charge of Lieutenant-Colonel C. C. Rawson, R.E., Superintending Engineer, Second Class, throughout the year, and the VI in that of Mr. W. Hughes, until the 27th September 1896, when he relinquished the charge on promotion, handing over the

circle to Mr. P. R. Allen, Executive Engineer, pending the arrival from leave of Lieutenant-Colonel O. V. Boddy, R.E., Superintending Engineer, Third Class, on whom the charge of the circle devolved on the 7th October 1896. The office of the Consulting Architect was held as a temporary measure by Colonel C. C. Rawson, R.E., in addition to his own duties as Superintending Engineer, V Circle, from the 23rd January to the 22nd October 1896, when Mr. Harris, Executive Engineer, First Grade, on the Government of India list, assumed the appointment and retained it during the remainder of the year.

Divisional changes.

The works comprising the Rushikulya project having arrived at a stage when it was no longer necessary to retain them as a separate division, the divisional charge was abolished with effect from 1st April 1896, and the project merged into the Ganjám division of the I Circle. The head works of the Periyár project, which had been maintained as a separate division under a Superintendent of Works, were virtually completed in October 1895, but the divisional establishment was continued until near the end of 1895-96, when it was gradually broken up. The division was formally abolished from 1st April 1896, and the head works were placed in charge of the Executive Engineer, Madura division.

Casualties.

There were no deaths during the year among the superior officers of the department, but 2 officers retired and 1 was transferred from the Madras list.

Grants and expenditure.

The following statement shows the grants and expenditure under the several finance heads :—

Fund and financial heads.	Original grant.	Revised estimate.	Actual expenditure.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Imperial Military works	74,700	88,000	86,344
Imperial Civil works	1,12,500	58,000	46,626
Provincial Civil works	28,00,000	24,30,000	24,24,315
Local Incorporated funds	65,000	41,000	40,546
Local Excluded funds	38,433	1,22,778	1,12,550
Estate works	14,453	14,622	13,301
Total ...	31,05,086	27,54,400	* 27,23,682

* Exclusive of Rs. 11,430 incurred from ' Contributions.'

Service heads.

Of the total expenditure (Rs. 27,23,682), no less than Rs. 24,24,315—by far the largest share of the outlay—was from Provincial funds. The distribution of the expenditure under ' Departmental heads ' is given in the following statement :—

Service heads.	Original Works.		Repairs.		Total.	
	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Imperial.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Military Works—						
Works	21,141	19,617	50,305	50,747	71,446	70,364
Establishment	...	...	...	...	16,266	15,015
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	1,060	965
Total, Military Works ...	...	...	...	...	88,772	86,344
Civil Works—						
Works { Civil buildings	32,042	24,098	14,485	12,731	46,527	36,829
Works { Communications	1,500	1,448	...	...	1,500	1,448
Works { Miscellaneous public improvements.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Establishment	...	...	...	...	11,013	7,841
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	741	508
Suspense accounts	...	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditure in England	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exchange	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Civil Works ...	...	...	...	...	59,781	46,626
Total, Imperial ...	...	...	...	...	1,48,553	1,32,970

Service heads..	Original Works.		Receipts.		Total.	
	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Provincial.						
Civil buildings	12,37,435	12,28,224	3,23,937	3,26,039	15,61,372	15,54,263
Communications	59,709	62,848	1,15,400	1,14,741	1,75,109	1,77,589
Miscellaneous public improvements	53,930	55,117	16,760	16,821	70,690	71,938
Establishment	...	...	...	...	5,12,465	4,98,245
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	1,72,438	1,28,240
Suspense accounts	...	...	...	..	—66,400	— 5,960
Total, Provincial	...	...	...	...	24,25,674	24,24,315
Local Funds.						
Incorporated local funds	...	...	...	...	44,246	40,546
Excluded local funds	...	...	...	...	1,22,778	1,12,550
Estate works	...	...	...	...	14,622	13,301
Contributions—						
Military works — Imperial	...	...	...	...	...	1,434
Civil works — Imperial	...	...	...	...	...	...
Civil works — Provincial	...	...	...	...	...	9,996
Total, Contributions	...	. .	...	...	...	11,430
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	27,55,873	27,35,112

NOTE.—The figures entered in column 6 represent final grants.

Revenue receipts.

The revenue collected by the agency of the Public Works Department was as follows:—

Sub-heads.	XXXI. Military Works.	XXXII. Civil Works, Provincial.	XXXII. Civil Works, Incorporated, Local.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Rents of buildings	4,123	65,726	...	69,849
Sales of buildings	515	11,652	...	12,167
Sale of barrack furniture	...	...	...	...
Sales of tools and plant	...	51,862	...	51,862
Sales of produce	41	1,856	7,588	9,485
Sales of old materials	69	4,148	...	4,217
Value of materials received from old buildings	...	1,027	...	1,027
Receipts from self-supporting workshops and net profits.	...	3,119	...	3,119
Unclaimed deposits	...	1,765	...	1,765
Fines, refunds and miscellaneous	24	51,380	134	51,538
Realized in Public Works Department	4,772	1,92,535	7,722	2,05,029
Realized in Civil Department	...	...	...	...
Total	4,772	1,92,535	7,722	2,05,029

IMPERIAL —MILITARY WORKS.

The following were the most important of the works in progress:—At Cuddalore a building for an armoury, with magazine and store-room, and quarters for the Sergeant Instructor attached to the South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps was completed at a cost of Rs. 9,930, and handed over to the Military authorities. At Trichinopoly an armoury, with magazine, store-room and quarters for the Sergeant Instructor attached to the same Volunteer Corps was in progress, and an outlay of Rs. 3,538 against a grant of Rs. 4,700 was incurred on the work. Additional water-pipes and fountains in the Pioneer and Infantry lines at the same station was carried out by the Sanitary Department at a cost of Rs. 4,074 against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 4,900. The drainage of the South Infantry lines at this station was also completed at a cost of Rs. 6,310, of which the outlay in the year under report was Rs. 5,033.

IMPERIAL —CIVIL WORKS.

A Post office building at Jeypore was started in October 1896; rains and other hindrances preventing earlier commencement of the work. The outlay was Rs. 2,173 against a grant of Rs. 2,859. Telegraph office buildings at Vizagapatam

were also commenced, but progress was delayed pending the result of a reference which had to be made to the Telegraph Department. Quarters for 6 Mail Service sorters at Guntakal were completed at an outlay, during the year, of Rs. 626, the total outlay being Rs. 2,627 against an estimate of Rs. 2,400. The Post offices at Adóni, Gooty, Madanapalle, Payápali and Allagedda and the Telegraph offices at Bellary and Guntakal were improved at an expenditure of Rs. 1,925. Materials were also collected for the observatory building at Kodaikánal.

PROVINCIAL —CIVIL BUILDINGS— Forest.

The construction of an office for the Conservator of Forests at Waltair was commenced and almost completed during the current year, an outlay of Rs. 6,340 having been incurred against a grant of Rs. 7,850. The office for the Conservator of Forests at Coimbatore was completed and handed over to the Conservator in June 1896.

Customs.

Warehouses at Tellicherry, Cochin, Calicut and Ponnáni, were completed at a total outlay of Rs. 30,018, and handed over for occupation during the year.

Land Revenue Buildings.

I Circle.—An estimate, amounting to Rs. 27,420 for constructing a first-class taluk office at Palkonda, was sanctioned in 1894. The outlay during the year was Rs. 16,720 against a grant of Rs. 17,316. A first-class taluk office at Narsapatam with an estimate of Rs. 42,600 was in progress, and an outaly of Rs. 16,803 was incurred, but the work was retarded owing to the difficulties in securing skilled labour, and also to the scarcity of water. Additions and improvements to the General Deputy Collector's cutcherry at Vizianagram were sanctioned in 1896, and Rs. 2,434 were spent against a grant of Rs. 3,100, but the work was delayed by rains at the end of March. This prevented the laying of asphalte and the completion of the roof. A first-class taluk cutcherry at Kovur, estimated to cost Rs. 35,270, was under construction, and outaly to the extent of Rs. 9,225 was incurred. The work was commenced in 1894–95 and was almost finished at the end of this year.

II Circle.—During the year the taluk offices at Gurugala and Tenali, the Deputy Collector's cutcherry at Atmakúru, and the new treasury for the Treasury Deputy Collector at Nellore were completed. A sum of Rs. 12,115 was spent on the taluk cutcherry at Vinukonda, the following portions of the work being undertaken: flooring of the courtyard, the police guard, property and head accountant's rooms, roofing and plastering. The total expenditure to the end of the year was Rs. 31,265 against the estimate of Rs. 39,440. The taluk office at Guntúr was in progress, and Rs. 19,300 were spent on the work during the year. The walls were almost completed and the stone flooring (except in verandah) was laid, the wood-work was being fitted up, the terrace of the treasury being laid, and stone for cornices and coping was being prepared. The total sum spent on the work up to date was Rs. 35,075 against the estimate of Rs. 43,500. With the exception of the ceiling which was in progress, the taluk office at Narasaraopet was completed with an expenditure of Rs. 1,399, the total outlay being Rs. 36,720 against the estimate of Rs. 36,620. The building was handed over in February 1897. Rs. 664 were spent on the Deputy Collector's office at Narasaraopet, and the work was completed with an outlay of Rs. 20,663 against the estimate of Rs. 19,130. The construction of a Stationary Sub-Magistrate's office at Bezwada was commenced in November 1896, and an outlay (including land compensation) amounting to Rs. 4,757 was incurred. Windows and doors were fixed, and the walls throughout raised to the level of the tops of the windows. Progress was also made with the taluk officers at Gudiváda, Bápatla, and Ongole and with the Deputy Tahsildars' offices at Avanigadda and Ponnur.

III Circle.—Of the 5 taluk cutcherries under construction in the Bellary division during this and last year, 3, viz., those at Tadpatri, Gooty and Hindupur were completed and handed over to the Revenue Department. Of the remaining 2, the one at Dharmavaram required only painting of woodwork, glazing of windows, and gravelling the compound, to complete it, while that at Madakasíra had the terraced roofing in progress at the end of the year. In the Cuddapah division the 2 cutcherries at Ráyachóti and Proddatur were almost completed at the end of the year. In the Kurnool division the construction of the taluk cutcherry at Pattikonda was awaiting, throughout the year, the decision of the Revenue

authorities in regard to the site. This matter was finally settled, too late to commence work before the close of the year. The Deputy Collector's cutcherry at Markapur was completed, but the final bill was received too late to close the accounts. The Stationary Sub-Magistrate's office at Nandyal progressed somewhat slowly during the year, but was nearly completed at its close.

IV Circle.—The following buildings were completed and handed over for occupation during the year:—(1) Second-class taluk office at Tiruvarangadi, outlay Rs. 17,642; (2) Additions and alterations to the Deputy Tahsildar and Sub-Magistrate's office at Alattur, outlay Rs. 3,616; (3) Deputy Tahsildar's office at Anjengo, outlay Rs. 13,013; (4) Deputy Tahsildar's office at Tangasséri, outlay Rs. 14,331. Estimates were sanctioned for the construction of a Sub-Collector's office at Tellicherry, and for the construction of a Stationary Sub-Magistrate's office at Puttur. Both these works were in progress during the year. The basement of the Stationary Sub-Magistrate's office at Coondapoor was completed and the doors and windows were got ready. An outlay of Rs. 4,003 was incurred on the Sub-Magistrate's office at Námakkal. The walls have been fully built and the rafters for the verandah roof put up. The Deputy Tahsildar's office with outhouses at Ambúr was finished and handed over to the Revenue Department in January 1897. While the Deputy Tahsildar's office at Tirupati was completed with the exception of floors, jail doors and a few sundry items. Progress on the taluk cutcherry at Kollegal was much retarded by the scarcity of labour and materials. Skilled labour had to be imported from Madras and other places. The work was completed in August 1896 and the building handed over to the Revenue Department in the following month. The taluk cutcherry at Karúr was in progress.

V Circle.—The construction of the combined office for the Deputy Collector and Stationary Sub-Magistrate at Tiruvallúr was started in April 1896. The lower storey was completed, and the brick work of the upper storey very nearly so, the joists were laid and the terracing was finished. The total outlay during the year was Rs. 19,438 inclusive of Rs. 2,800 debited by the Public Works Workshops for wood work supplied. Taluk office at Tiruvannámalai.—The walls were all raised to the terrace level of the verandahs, except the walls of the treasury. The terracing of the record-room and the verandahs was half completed. Additions and improvements to the Collector's office at Cuddalore.—The walls of the east and south blocks were raised to springing level, and in the other blocks to a height of 7 feet. Concrete flooring in the lower storey and Cuddapah slab flooring in the Police school and west verandah have been laid. The improvements to the Sub-Collector's office at Tindivanam were completed at the end of the year, but the accounts of the work were not finally closed. Public offices at Tanjore.—This work was started in June 1896 and the brick work was completed up to basement level in the treasury and press rooms. In the main building tower, 2 large arches and 1 small stone arch were turned and the brick work over them was started. The estimate had to be revised owing to the rates for stone and brick work being insufficient. Stationary Sub-Magistrate's office at Kumbakónam.—The old building was demolished and the brick work of the new building completed to basement level. The wood and iron work were received from the Public Works Workshops.

VI Circle.—Stationary Sub-Magistrate's office at Kulitalai, estimate Rs. 8,500.—This work was given on contract, and the first outlay was incurred in December 1896. The expenditure during the present year amounted to Rs. 2,500. Stationary Sub-Magistrate's office at Perambalúr, estimate Rs. 7,600.—This work was also given on contract, and the first outlay was incurred in November 1896. Heavy rain in February following retarded the work, and it was found that the soil which appeared quite hard (large boulders of stone being imbedded in it) was not reliable. The foundations had, therefore, to be taken further down than was estimated for. Vernacular record-room for the Collector's office in Tirumal Naick's Palace and the acquisition and enclosure of lands around the Palace.—All the works included in the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 60,700 were completed with the exception of the construction of the vernacular record-room, which is in abeyance. Head Assistant Collector's office at Ramnad, estimate Rs. 17,700. This work was completed and the building handed over. Additions to the new taluk office at Tirumangalam to accommodate the Stationary Sub-Magistrate were sanctioned at an estimated cost

of Rs. 5,170. The work, with the exception of flooring, was completed with an expenditure of Rs. 5,241. Additions and alterations to the Deputy Tahsildar's office at Kodaikánal, estimate Rs. 4,920.—The foundations and basement were completed and the superstructure commenced. Stationary Sub-Magistrate's office at Periyakulam, estimate Rs. 9,000.—The masonry foundations were completed and the basement built $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet high. An estimate, amounting to Rs. 7,090, for constructing a Stationary Sub-Magistrate's office at Sáttúr was sanctioned and was put in hand in September 1896, but the grant for the work was subsequently withdrawn to provide funds for famine relief works. No progress was made up to February 1897 when work was resumed, but in the middle of that month unusual rains fell which again retarded the work. It was then found impossible to do more before the close of the official year than lay foundations, build the basement, and raise the superstructure 2 feet. Improving the Taluk office and constructing Sub-jail wards, cook-room and compound wall at Sáttúr, estimate Rs. 5,570.—The work was commenced in September 1896 and Rs. 4,000 were spent. The improvements to the taluk cutcherry and the construction of the cook-room and compound wall were completed. The walls of the sub-jail were raised to joist level and the iron doors and windows were fitted. Stationary Sub-Magistrate's office at Sankaranayinárkóyil, estimate Rs. 7,350.—The foundations and basement were completed and the superstructure raised about 2 feet with an outlay of Rs. 1,247. Office room for the Tahsildar at Sankaranayinárkóyil, estimate Rs. 2,570.—The foundations and basement were completed and the superstructure was raised about 2 feet, the outlay being Rs. 332.

Consulting Architect's division.

During the year several improvements were made to the Government House, Madras. The quarters for the men of His Excellency the Governor's Band, Madras, were completed in July 1896 at a cost of Rs. 46,069. The enclosing of the Government House, Guindy, with galvanized iron wire fencing and steel uprights was completed.

Educational.

The Law College, Madras, was practically completed, the expenditure during the year being Rs. 37,976 and the total outlay Rs. 3,50,603. The Connemara Library and connected buildings were completed with the exception of the teak-wood dome of the tower, but, as it was found that the tower was crushing from its weight, it had to be dismantled under orders of Government. The school-house at Anantapur was completed during the year and handed over. The Government Training School at Mangalore was commenced in November 1896, and Rs. 4,761 were spent. The walls have been completed and the construction of a latrine is in progress.

Law and Justice.

The District Munsif's Court at Karikal was completed and handed over to the Judicial department for occupation. Improvements to the Sub-Judge's and the District Munsif's Courts at Palghat were completed and the building was handed over, the outlay being Rs. 4,467. A new site for the property rooms for the High, Small Cause and City Civil Courts having been selected and a revised estimate sanctioned in September 1896, the old foundations laid out last year were dug, and the materials cleared and utilized for the new site. The walls were raised all round to a height of 10 feet, the total outlay being Rs. 25,031.

Jails.

The construction of a well in the Central Jail at Cannanore was sanctioned late in the year, and only Rs. 1,151 were spent before the 31st March 1897. The work of improving and extending the sub-jail at Koraput was completed with a total expenditure of Rs. 15,906. The extensions to the sub-jail attached to the taluk office at Masulipatam were also completed with a total outlay of Rs. 5,031.

Police.

The construction of 22 police huts at Koraput was completed with a total expenditure of Rs. 8,727. A first-class Police station-house at Waltair was completed with an outlay of Rs. 2,782 against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 2,890. An estimate, amounting to Rs. 2,945 for constructing Reserve Inspector's quarters at Rajahmundry, was sanctioned in March 1896. The work was completed, the outlay having been Rs. 3,217. A dwelling-house and an office bungalow for the Assistant Superintendent of Police at Narsapur were acquired at a cost of Rs. 10,000 against an estimate of Rs. 10,125. The Police station-house at Brucepetta in the Bellary district was completed and handed over. The construction of a

Police station-house at Adóni at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,984 was also commenced during the year. The basement was completed and the superstructure commenced. The police hospital at Kurnool was completed during the year, and the construction of a police office was commenced. The work of constructing an office and residence for the Assistant Superintendent of Police at Tuticorin was commenced about the middle of February, and the foundations were laid and coral stone for the superstructure was collected. A new Police station at Kilpauk was completed in April and handed over in May 1897.

Medical. The flooring and roofing and plastering of the hospital at Polavaram were completed with an outlay of Rs. 680. Additions and alterations were made to the General Hospital, Madras, and to the Government Maternity Hospital. The extension of the Chemical Laboratory attached to the Medical College, Madras, was completed in March 1897.

Registration. *I Circle.*—During the year 4 registration buildings were undertaken in this circle, of which 3 were completed and handed over, and the remaining 1 was almost ready. *II Circle.*—Three registration buildings were completed and handed over during the year. *III Circle.*—Bellary Division.—Sub-Registrars' offices at Gooty and Alur were completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 2,770 and Rs. 2,697, respectively. Kurnool Division.—The Sub-Registrar's office at Allagadda was completed with the exception of wire fencing. *IV Circle.*—Seven registration buildings were undertaken during the year. *V Circle.*—The Sub-Registrars' offices at Tiruppórúr, Tindivanam, Kallakurchi, Porto Novo, Merattur, Shiyali, Kuthalam and Pattukkóttai were all completed and handed over. The foundations of the building at Nellikuppam were laid and the walls raised 7 feet above basement level all round, and the doors and window frames were fitted. At Kurinjipadi, the walls of the building were raised to full height, the roofing was begun and the concrete floor was laid. *VI Circle.*—The Sub-Registrars' offices at Chettikulam, Tiruppuvanam, Kalligudy, Peraiyur, Palni and Kovilpatti were completed and handed over. Those at Aruppukottai and Rajapaliem were in progress.

Public Works Buildings. The residence under construction for the Conservator of Forests at Waltair, and the Police Assistant Superintendent's quarters at Narsapatam were almost finished. The improvements to the District Surgeon's quarters at Anantapur were completed at a cost of Rs. 4,507. The main building of the residence for the Head Assistant Collector at Ramnad was practically completed. Roofing of stables and coach-house in progress. Quarters for the Vice-Principal of the Teachers' College at Saidapet, and for Hospital Assistants attached to the Maternity and Ophthalmic Hospitals were completed during the year.

Provincial—Communications. *IV Circle.*—The following lines of communication were maintained and improved during the year :—

Name of road.	Length of road.	Expenditure under maintenance.	Expenditure under improvements.	Monsoon damages.
	MILES.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Chundale-Mysore Frontier	12	5,289	11,354	...
Ootacamund to Kullar	27	70,551	6,883	...

The estimate of Rs. 6,000, sanctioned in the previous year for metalling the bad portion of the Chundale-Mysore road, was fully worked out. Another estimate of Rs. 28,000 for putting the whole length of road into good order and constructing 23 new culverts was sanctioned during the year, and Rs. 5,060 expended in collecting materials. With a view to afford relief to the Mappillas in the Ernad and Walavanad taluks, a scheme was sanctioned for opening out the following new roads :—(1) From Anakode to Kanniparamba Police station *viâ* Tirukalyur temple, 7 miles; (2) from Panidikad to Tuvur and on to Karivarakundu, 8 miles; (3) from Melathur to Kaliku *viâ* Kavivarakundu and on to Nilambur, 22 miles. On an average about 600 Mappillas were employed on the works, and Rs. 3,826 were spent by the 31st March 1897.

PROVINCIAL.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

Excluded Local Fund works.

Quarters for the lighthouse establishment at Calingapatam were completed with an outlay of Rs. 5,851. The Port officer's residence at Masulipatam was completed with an expenditure of Rs. 539. A residence for the Port officer at Calicut was sanctioned, and an outlay of Rs. 9,717 was incurred on the work. A residence for the Port officer at Pámban was completed. The work of extending the southern and northern jetties at Cocanada was in progress. Rs. 5,016 were spent in constructing a sea wall in front of the Custom House at Tellicherry. Three new rough stone groynes along the Vypeen foreshore at Cochin were constructed at a cost of Rs. 3,168, and a stock of rough stone boulders was collected at a cost of Rs. 2,432 on the Cochin foreshore to meet future emergencies.

WORKS IN ESTATES UNDER THE COURT OF WARDS.

The statement below exhibits the outlay as compared with the grants for works in wards' estates in charge of the Public Works Department:—

Estates.	Buildings.				Communications.			
	Original works.		Repairs.		Original works.		Repairs.	
	Revised grant.	Outlay.	Revised grant.	Outlay.	Revised grant.	Outlay.	Revised grant.	Outlay.
Ganjám Division.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Aska	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bodogodo	...	...	637	339	...	...	38	38
Dhárákótta	...	...	611	624	...	...	252	252
Pedda Kimedi	956	957	742	706	...	...	...	...
Surangi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gódávari Western Division.								
Tangellamúdi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	956	958	1,990	1,669	...	...	290	290

Famine relief.

I Circle.—A test work was started in March 1897 at Devigam on the line of Kallikota-Boyirani road in the Ganjám division, which was subsequently declared a relief work, and as such it was in progress at the close of the year. A sufficient number of tools for famine-relief works was obtained from the Public Works Stores, Madras.

III Circle.—The ordinary operations of the department in the circle were brought almost to a stand-still during the latter half of the year in order that the majority of the staff might be employed on famine-relief works. These works were handed over to the department by order of Government in December and January, and the number of such works with the numbers of relief-workers at the close of the year in each division are given in the following statement. The works consisted almost entirely of road-making and repairs:—

Division.	Number of relief works.	Number of relief-workers.	Remarks.
Bellary	25	47,537	Includes Anantapur sub-division, which was formed into a separate charge for famine-relief work purposes.
Cuddapah	7	6,229	
Kurnool	26	17,984	

Lighthouses.

The following lighthouses were inspected during the year by the ordinary staff of the Public Works Department, and their condition reported on:—Vakalapudi, Pulicat, Cochin, Calicut, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Mangalore, Negapatam, Hare Island and Manapad. A special lighthouse division, under the charge of an Executive Engineer, was constituted in July 1896.

Public Works Stores.

The closing balance of the year was Rs. 1,41,347-12-1 against Rupees 1,58,384-12-2 at the end of the previous year, the receipts being Rs. 62,189 and the issues Rs. 79,226. During the year under report 27 consignments were received from England and there were 23 shipments to other Public Works divisions as against 36 and 35, respectively, in the previous year.

Public Works Workshops.

The value of work executed in the shops during the year was Rs. 1,88,993-8-3 as against Rs. 1,31,909-3-2 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rupees 57,084-5-1. The value of work executed for the Public Works Department has also risen by Rs. 49,223-3-6, and that of work done for other departments by Rs. 8,136-7-2. The increase in the work done for the Public Works Department is due principally to large amounts of timber and iron work prepared for works in the V Circle. The following statement shows the work done as compared with that of the previous year:—

Department.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Difference. More.	Difference. Less.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Public Works Department	1,10,126 10 9	1,59,349 14 3	49,223 3 6	...
Military Works and State Railways	227 6 10	1,304 12 0	1,077 5 2	...
Other departments	21,041 7 2	25,050 6 5	4,008 15 3	...
Quasi-public bodies	369 7 11	93 2 4	...	276 5 7
Private parties	144 2 6	3,195 5 3	3,051 2 9	...
Total ...	1,31,909 3 2	1,88,993 8 3	57,360 10 8	276 5 7
Increase over last year 1895-96.			57,084 5 1	

Bezwada Workshops.

The outturn of the Bezwada shops amounted to Rs. 1,43,514 against Rupees 1,65,202 in the previous year. The work done was distributed between Irrigation and Provincial works in the proportion of 2 to 1.

Dowlaishweram Workshops.

The value of work done in the Dowlaishweram shops during the year amounted to Rs. 85,230, or Rs. 4,722 less than that of the previous year, the decrease being due to lack of work and to the stoppage of repairs to floating plant and machinery from January 1897 for want of funds. The cost of general charges (establishment, repairs to buildings, new tools, and repairs of tools and plant) amounted to Rs. 9,280 as against Rs. 11,205 realised as centage on work, resulting in a profit of Rs. 1,925.

Government Brick and Tile Factory.

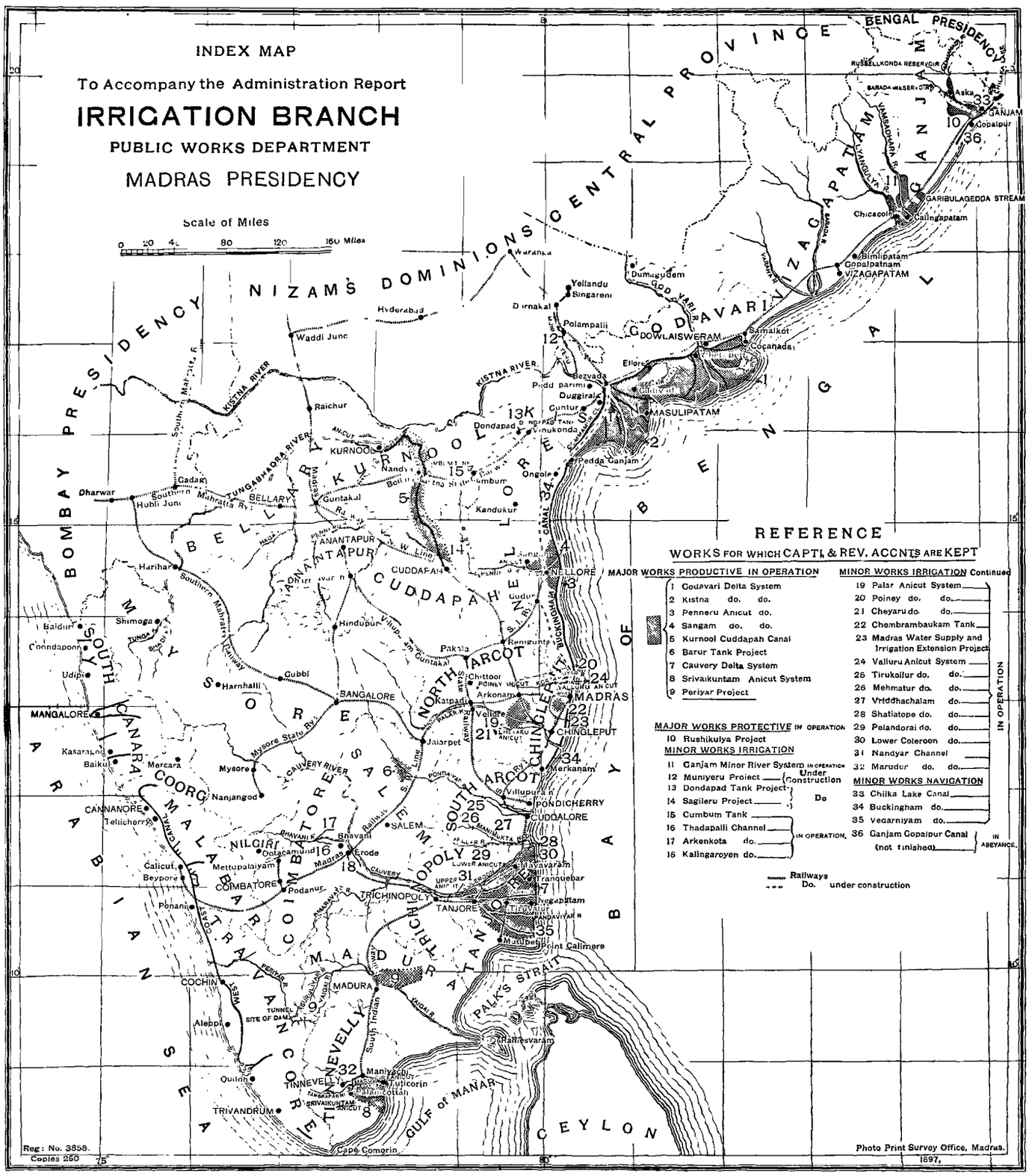
There were two kilns at work in the Government Brick and Tile Factory—(i) patent kiln and (ii) Punjab kiln. During the course of the year, work at the Punjab kiln was entirely stopped. The outlay on manufacture amounted to Rs. 76,607, while the value of outturn for the same period amounted to Rupees 70,361, showing a deficiency in outturn of Rs. 6,246. The outlay on manufacture in the Government lime kilns amounted to Rs. 18,403, while the value of outturn for the same period amounted to Rs. 18,342 or Rs. 61 less than the operation.

PUBLIC WORKS—IRRIGATION. (1896-97.)

General Remarks.

Grants and expenditure.

The final grant for the year from 'Imperial' funds was Rs. 25,78,750 and the expenditure Rs. 25,36,421; from 'Provincial' the grant was Rs. 38,58,198, and the expenditure Rs. 38,31,078. Rs. 10,361 were spent from the 'Local Irrigation Cess fund' against a grant of Rs. 13,584, and Rs. 19,666 were spent from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25 Tirukollur do. do.
26 Mehmatur do. do.
27 Vriddhachalam do. do.
28 Shatiatope do. do.
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36 Ganjam Gopalpur Canal (not finished) IN ABEYANCE.
IN OPERATION
Reg: No. 3858.
Copies 250
Photo Print Survey Office, Madras.
1897.

'contributions.' An outlay of Rs. 15,524 was also incurred during the year in the execution of works undertaken for the purposes of famine relief in the Cuddapah, Kurnool and Bellary districts. The total expenditure in the year under all heads was Rs. 64,13,050, or Rs. 3,01,027 more than the expenditure incurred in the previous year.

Direct receipts.

The total of direct receipts collected in the Public Works Department was (exclusive of refunds of revenue) Rs. 3,40,651; that is, Rs. 7,147 more than in the previous year and Rs. 5,249 less than the amount anticipated. The increase was chiefly from navigation under 'Class II' works (Buckingham canal).

Total revenue derived.

The total irrigation (indirect) revenue exclusive of deductions and remissions amounted to Rs. 1,19,10,432 against Rs. 1,14,20,649 of the previous year. Inclusive of the revenue of the previous year credited in the accounts of the year, the share of enhanced land revenue and the receipts collected in the Public Works Department, the total revenue, both direct and indirect, was Rs. 1,27,87,637, of which Rs. 1,08,02,161 were derived from 'Major Works' and the remainder from 'Minor Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.'

MAJOR (PRODUCTIVE) WORKS.

Capital Account.

Grant and outlay.

Under 49. Capital Expenditure not charged to Revenue, Irrigation Works, the cost of construction as now estimated, grants and outlay during, and to the end of, the year were as shown below:—

Departmental heads.	Cost of construction as now estimated.	Budget grant for 1896-97.	Final grant for 1896-97.	Outlay during 1896-97.	Total outlay to end of 1896-97.
Direct Charges.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Works	4,98,26,037	7,46,752	6,75,761	6,83,722	4,78,15,093
Establishment	74,65,758	1,62,518	1,44,326	1,39,012	* 70,10,464
Tools and plant	25,05,568	31,730	— 34,337	— 46,174	24,08,738
Loss by exchange	40,80,918	...	...	...	40,97,245
Total ...	6,38,78,281	9,41,000	7,85,750	7,76,560	6,13,31,540
Deduct receipts on Capital account ...	2,48,203	...	...	331	2,57,082
Net Total ...	6,36,30,078	9,41,000	7,85,750	7,76,229	6,10,74,458
Indirect Charges.					
Capitalized abatement of land revenue ...	...	...	...	10,231	28,08,009
Leave and pension allowances	...	...	...	19,462	12,34,277
Total ...	43,09,186	...	...	29,693	41,42,286
Grand Total ...	6,79,39,264	...	...	* 8,05,922	6,52,16,744

* Includes Rs. 12,944 incurred on the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal, under '43. Minor Works and Navigation—Provincial.'

The direct charges during the year were Rs. 5,66,479 less than in the previous year, and Rs. 9,521 less than the final grant. The decrease in expenditure during the year occurred on the Periyár project, the outlay on which was only Rs. 44,970 against Rs. 7,29,011 in 1895-96.

Revenue Account.

Charges on Revenue Account.

The charges under '42. Major Works (Working Expenses)' are as shown below: —

Departmental heads.	Grant.*		Outlay.		
	Budget.	Final.	Gross.	Deduct old maintenance charges.	Net.
Direct Charges.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Extensions and improvements	57,712	63,400	72,518	4,261	68,257
Maintenance and repairs	5,71,224	8,35,383	9,77,682	1,36,586	8,41,096
Establishment	5,56,121	5,88,298	8,45,857	2,78,554	5,67,303
Tools and plant	94,943	1,02,419	95,300	1,743	93,557
Total ...	12,80,000	15,89,500	19,91,357	4,21,144	15,70,213
Indirect Charges.					
Capitalized abatement of land revenue	...	...	671	...	671
Leave and pension allowances	...	...	1,18,483	39,061	79,422
Total ...	...	...	1,19,154	39,061	80,093
Grand Total ...	...	...	21,10,511	4,60,205	16,50,316

* Exclusive of grant for old maintenance charges.

The expenditure during the year under direct charges exceeded that of the preceding year by Rs. 2,54,330. The increase was chiefly due to the extensive repairs carried out during the year in restoring the works of the Gódávari, Kistna and Cauvery deltas, and of the Srívaikuntam anicut which were damaged by floods during the year.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The total area irrigated under 'Major Works' and the revenue derived therefrom as compared with the previous year are given below:—

—	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.	Average rate per acre.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.
1896-97	...	...	...	...
1895-96	2,468,458	2,406,090	96,62,919	4·01

Financial results.

The Revenue Account, compared with the previous year, is as follows:—

—	1896-97.	1895-96.
	RS.	RS.
Irrigation revenue	1,01,82,923	96,62,919
Add share of enhanced land revenue	4,52,642	4,50,895
Add revenue of previous year brought into account	320	2,46,713
Direct receipts in the Public Works department	1,66,276	1,78,234
Total ...	1,08,02,161	1,05,38,761
Deduct working expenses and collection charges in the Civil department	24,34,916	21,61,524
Total net revenue ...	83,67,245	83,77,237
Deduct old irrigation revenue *minus* old maintenance charges.	36,87,579	36,43,526
Net revenue ...	46,79,666	47,33,711
Deduct interest charges	25,87,820	22,28,009
Surplus revenue ...	20,91,846	25,05,702

The net revenue amounted to 6·71 per cent. on the capital outlay of the works in operation, and this percentage would be 9·65, were it not that the capital outlay is weighted with the great cost of the unremunerative Kurnool-Cuddapah canal which had to be purchased in 1882–83.

GÓDÁVARI DELTA SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

The following statement exhibits the grant of, and expenditure incurred during, the year :— Grant and outlay.

Departmental heads.	Final grant for 1896–97.	Outlay during 1896–97.
Direct Charges.	RS.	RS.
Works	67,081	54,078
Establishment	12,958	10,834
Tools and plant	165	...
Suspense accounts	...	...
Total ..	80,204	64,912
Less receipts on Capital account ...	...	...
Net Total ...	80,204	64,912

The date of completion of the works of the system which remained to be carried out on 1st April 1890, and which required renewal of sanction was extended by the Government of India to the 31st March 1897. The total capital outlay to the end of 1896–97 was Rs. 1,28,97,345 against Rs. 1,31,04,900, the cost of construction as now estimated.

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and the revenue derived during the year compare with those of the previous year as shown below :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated (see statement II-E).	Irrigation revenue.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ..	1896–97	639,306	602,298	22,44,042
	1895–96	585,880	561,524	20,80,433
Second crop ...	1896–97	139,242	137,551	4,35,366
	1895–96	121,788	121,602	3,67,024

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1896–97.	To end of 1896–97.	Receipts.	During 1896–97.	To end of 1896–97.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	5,28,352	1,49,31,279	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	1,01,545	25,02,556
Indirect charges	32,559	9,72,874	Irrigation revenue	26,79,408	6,18,62,450
Collection charges in the Civil department	1,35,142	39,42,521	Share of enhanced land revenue.	1,47,443	59,13,311
Interest on Capital outlay—					
Direct charges	4,38,581	1,30,36,100	Total ...	29,28,396	7,02,78,317
Total expenditure and charges	11,34,634	3,28,82,774	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	1,15,500	43,02,962
Surplus revenue	16,78,262	3,30,92,581			
Total ...	28,12,896	6,59,75,355	Net Total ...	28,12,896	6,59,75,355

The net revenue from the system during the year, after paying interest charges, was 13·01 per cent. on the capital outlay, 'Direct' and 'Indirect,' against 11·67 per cent. in the previous year. The anticipated ultimate return was 9·3 per Net revenue.

cent. per annum on the capital outlay. Of the expenditure of the year, Rs. 19,768 went towards improvements, Rs. 2,42,089 to maintenance and repairs, Rs. 2,20,920 to establishment, and Rs. 38,125 to tools and plant. Rs. 90,227 of the total receipts were derived from navigation, on account of which the total charges were Rs. 70,749 against Rs. 77,270 in the previous year.

KISTNA DELTA SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Grant and outlay.

The subjoined statement exhibits the estimates sanctioned and the outlay incurred during, and up to the end of, the year on Capital Account of the Kistna delta system :—

—	Amount of estimate.	Grant for 1896-97.	Outlay during 1896 97.	Total outlay to end of 1896 97.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	1,39,19,784	5,95,042	5,84,882	1,19,61,702
Indirect charges	9,81,160	...	17,962	8,22,545
Total ...	1,49,00,944	...	6,02,844	1,27,84,247

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The irrigated area and revenue of the year compare with those of the previous year as shown below :—

—	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ... 1896-97	504,857	482,017	20,57,154
First crop ... 1895-96	508,916	481,114	20,91,145
Second crop ... 1896-97	659	616	2,221
Second crop ... 1895-96	261	261	1,150

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.	Receipts.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	7,09,330	99,61,909	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	49,557	9,49,090
Indirect charges	31,697	5,78,442	Irrigation revenue	20,59,375	3,73,34,667
			Share of enhanced land revenue.	1,46,786	44,09,478
Collection charges in the Civil department	1,06,774	22,88,668	Add revenue of the previous year brought into accounts ...	320	320
Interest on Capital outlay— Direct charges	4,66,770	91,29,021	Total receipts ...	22,56,038	4,26,93,555
Total expenditure and charges	13,14,571	2,19,58,040	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	66,100	32,93,035
Surplus revenue	8,75,367	1,74,42,480			
Total ...	21,89,938	3,94,00,520	Net Total ...	21,89,938	3,94,00,520

The net return, after paying interest charges, was 6·85 per cent. on the total capital outlay against 8·71 per cent. in the previous year. Of the expenditure, Rs. 14,426 were for improvements, Rs. 4,17,421 for maintenance and repairs, Rs. 2,21,838 for establishment, and Rs. 51,085 for tools and plant. The navigation receipts amounted to Rs. 31,679.

General Remarks.

State of the river.

In August 1896 there was an unprecedented flood in the Kistna river which exceeded the maximum flood previously recorded by 1·02 feet. The anicut crest was raised by a solid wall 1 foot high in 1891 and again by another 2 feet in 1894. The Kistna railway bridge, about half a mile below the anicut, was completed in 1893. On the Seetanagaram side of the anicut, a second regulator was commenced a chain or two below the existing one in 1895.

PENNÉRU ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

An expenditure of Rs. 6,017 was incurred on works during the year against a grant of Rs. 6,000. The total capital outlay, including indirect charges to the end of the year, was Rs. 18,96,667 against Rs. 18,97,570, the cost of construction as now estimated.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The irrigated area and revenue compare as follows with those of the previous year:—

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1896-97	67,105	64,907	2,42,663
	1895-96	68,546	67,892	2,57,781
Second crop ..	1896-97	3,246	3,246	8,002
	1895-96	2,236	2,236	6,067

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results:—

Expenditure.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.	Receipts.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	44,352	12,60,062	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	438	8,461
Indirect charges	2,864	1,00,222	Irrigation revenue	2,50,665	67,44,387
Collection charges in the Civil department	7,737	2,10,231	Share of enhanced land revenue	21,072	5,04,021
Interest on Capital outlay— Direct charges	65,763	18,26,489	Total receipts ...	2,72,175	72,56,869
Total expenditure and charges	1,20,716	33,97,004	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	87,000	28,27,282
Surplus revenue	64,459	10,32,583			
Total ...	1,85,175	44,29,587	Net Total ...	1,85,175	44,29,587

The net return, after paying interest charges, was 3·40 per cent. on the total capital outlay against 3·87 per cent. in the previous year. Rs. 7,293 were spent on maintenance and repairs, and Rs. 9,428 on establishment.

General Remarks.

State of the river.

The highest fresh in the Pennéru during the year occurred on the 29th November 1896, when the depth of water over the Pennéru anicut crest was only 2·90. The highest flood on record was 19′ 3″, which occurred on 30th November 1892.

CHAPTER IV.

SANGAM ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Grant and outlay.

The following statement exhibits the grant of, and outlay during, the year :—

	Grant.	Outlay.
	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	19,000	17,333
Indirect charges	...	373
Total ...	...	17,706

The total capital outlay to the end of the year, including indirect charges, amounted to Rs. 38,28,121 against Rs. 40,13,718, the cost of construction as now estimated.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The irrigated area and revenue compare as follows with those of the previous year :—

		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	Rs.
First crop ...	1896-97	74,863	72,676	2,90,054
	1895-96	75,354	73,557	2,96,859
Second crop ...	1896-97	7,110	7,110	21,751
	1895-96	3,790	3,790	10,828

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.	Receipts.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	63,785	6,96,449	Direct receipts in the Public Works department ...	561	8,333
Indirect charges	3,758	38,911	Irrigation revenue	3,11,805	29,84,822
Collection charges in the Civil department	9,793	73,128	Share of enhanced land revenue	23,055	1,40,889
Interest on Capital outlay— Direct charges	1,24,955	15,22,949			
Total expenditure and charges	2,02,291	23,31,437	Total receipts ...	3,35,421	31,34,044
Surplus revenue	19,130	– 6,08,127	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	1,14,000	14,10,734
Total ...	2,21,421	17,23,310	Net Total ...	2,21,421	17,23,310

The actual return, after paying interest charges, was Rs. 19,130 against Rs. 7,978 in the previous year. Rs. 19,527 were spent on maintenance and repairs, and Rs. 15,695 on establishment.

General Remarks.

State of the river.

The greatest depth of water in the year over the Sangam anicut crest was 1·70 feet on the 27th November 1896 and the highest recorded on the 17th October 1889 was 8·70 feet.

KURNOOL-CUDDAPAH CANAL.

Capital Account.

Reduction of purchase-money

No expenditure in India has been incurred from Imperial funds on the Capital Account of the canal since its purchase. The cost of purchase of the canal remains as at the end of the preceding year at Rs. 2,16,38,942.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The irrigated area and revenue assessed compare as follow with those of the previous year :—

		Area irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
		ACRES.	RS.
Kurnool	1896 97 ...	...	...
	1895 96 ...	15,563	46,697
Cuddapah	1896 97 ...	...	...
	1895 96 ...	17,340	56,237
Total	1896 97 ...	...	...
	1895 96 ...	32,903	1,02,934

Financial results.

The following statement exhibits the financial results of the canal based on the actual collections of irrigation revenue :—

Expenditure.	During 1896 97.	To end of 1896–97.	Receipts.	During 1896–97.	To end of 1896–97.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	86,387	21,45,985	Receipts in the Public Works department	8,744	1,53,146
Indirect charges	3,250	69,491	Revenue collected in the Civil department	1,34,354	14,04,812
Collection charges in the Civil department	6,718	65,192	Total receipts ...	1,43,098	15,57,958
Interest on Capital outlay Direct charges	8,68,196	1,25,65,627	Net deficit	8,21,453	1,32,88,332
Total expenditure and charges	9,64,551	1,48,46,295	Total ...	9,64,551	1,48,46,290

Of the expenditure, Rs. 9,184 went to extensions and improvements, Rs. 52,787 went to maintenance and repairs, Rs. 23,216 to establishment, and Rs. 1,200 to tools and plant. The Kurnool town supply contributed Rs. 3,500 of the receipts, plantations Rs. 2,424, and navigation Rs. 1,598. The navigation charges amounted to Rs. 8,788.

General Remarks.

The first flood in the Tungabhadra, which went over the crest of the Sunkesala anicut, occurred on the 27th May 1896. It caused the river to rise suddenly from 7·2 feet below crest of anicut to 1·1 foot above and lasted for four days. On the 18th June 1896, the water rose from 0·6 foot below the crest to 0·7 foot above and continued to pass over it at various depths up to 26th December 1896, after which date it began to fall except for seven days in the month of January 1897, during which period (*i.e.*, from 3rd to 9th) the water passed over the crest with an average depth of 0·24 foot. The maximum depth of water discharged during the year was 6·8 feet on 2nd August 1896. A mud dam was placed over the anicut crest on the 21st December 1896 to store water for second-crop irrigation under the canal, but the river fell too rapidly for it to have much effect. The water in the Pennéru river was below the crest of the anicut till the 12th July 1896. It rose to 0·1 foot above the crest on 13th, 17th and 19th July and was below on other days during the month. It again rose on the 7th August 1896 from 0·3 below crest to 0·16 above and continued passing over the anicut up to 21st August 1896. There was also a discharge over the anicut in the months of September, October, November and December 1896, January and February 1897 for 11, 6, 8, 25, 31 and 12

134034

days, respectively. The maximum height of water on crest during the year was 0·7 foot. The water passing over the crest was all received from the Kurnool canal *viâ* the Kunderu. The Pennéru itself failed completely and is a most untrustworthy source for irrigation purposes. The great feature of the year was the demand for water for the dry crop irrigation. The demands commenced in the last week of October 1896, ryots finding it impossible to postpone taking canal water any longer, and practically ceased taking it after the rains of November. During the forty days in the interval about 50,000 acres of dry crops were flooded. A maximum of 7·5 feet water was admitted into the canal to meet the demand and the banks were guarded by a special establishment of bankers. A few small breaches, however, occurred and were immediately closed. The work of demarcating the lands under the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal, under the estimate of Rs. 16,500, sanctioned by the Government of India against the Open Capital Account of the canal under '43. Minor Works and Navigation,' was continued during the year with an expenditure of Rs. 5,367. An outlay of Rs. 3,508 was incurred under '43. Minor Works and Navigation' during the year on a supplemental cut at Lockinsula from the outlet in the left bank of the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal at 74th mile 37th chain into the Kali river, with the intention of passing water more rapidly into the lower reaches of the canal, where it was most urgently needed for watering dry crops. In March 1897, a revised estimate, amounting to Rs. 3,670, was sanctioned under '43. Minor Works and Navigation,' 'Open Capital Account,' by Government for improvements to Rampalle channel in order to increase the irrigation under it from 300 to 2,410 acres, and an expenditure of Rs. 1,300 was incurred during the year.

BARUR TANK SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

The construction of surplus sluices in the weir of the Barur tank was completed, the expenditure incurred on the work during the year being Rs. 1,255 against a grant of Rs. 1,382. The total capital outlay, including indirect charges to the end of the year, was Rs. 4,25,045 against Rs. 4,27,745, the cost of construction as now estimated.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The irrigated area and revenue compare as follows with those of the preceding year :—

		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop	1896-97 ...	2,609	2,609	9,389
	1895-96 ...	2,536	2,536	9,170
Second crop	1896-97 ...	1,831	1,831	2,144
	1895-96 ...	1,693	1,693	1,852

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.	Receipts.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	3,662	36,508	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	...	256
Indirect charges	173	1,551	Irrigation revenue	11,533	79,320
Collection charges in the Civil department	477	2,956	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	3	56
Interest on Capital outlay—					
Direct charges	16,056	1,75,416	Total receipts ...	11,536	79,632
Total expenditure and charges	20,368	2,16,431	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	1,850	18,780
Deficit ...	−10,682	−1,55,579			
Total ...	9,686	60,852	Net Total ...	9,686	60,852

The working expenses inclusive of interest charges for the year exceeded the revenue by Rs. 10,682. Improvements cost Rs. 904, maintenance and repairs Rs. 1,613, and establishment Rs. 1,022.

CAUVERY DELTA SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

The following statement exhibits the grant of, and outlay during, the year :— Grant and outlay.

—	Grant.	Outlay.
	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	46,448	42,625
Indirect charges	...	1,084
Total ...	...	43,709

The total capital outlay to the end of the year, including indirect charges, amounted to Rs. 18,55,198 against Rs. 20,27,863, the cost of construction as now estimated.

Revenue Account.

The area and revenue compare as follows with those of the previous year :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1896-97 ...	883,159	882,536	38,49,998
	1895-96 ...	886,664	886,330	38,40,584
Second crop ...	1896-97 ...	95,102	94,587	3,27,695
	1895-96 ...	100,773	100,773	3,48,946

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.	Receipts.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	3,79,904	1,06,66,318	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	3,179	1,38,904
Indirect charges	38,230	7,43,684	Irrigation revenue	41,77,693	17,08,32,674
Collection charges in the Civil department	47,495	16,18,897	Share of enhanced land revenue	1,11,331	50,47,771
Interest on Capital outlay— Direct charges	68,344	18,70,543			
Total expenditure and charges	5,33,973	1,48,99,442	Total receipts ...	42,92,203	17,60,19,349
Surplus revenue	7,82,433	2,19,14,485	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	29,75,797	13,92,05,422
Total ...	13,16,406	3,68,13,927	Net Total ...	13,16,406	3,68,13,927

The net return, after paying interest charges, was 42·17 per cent. on the capital outlay against 47·49 in the previous year. Improvements cost Rs. 19,576, maintenance and repairs Rs. 21,771, and establishment Rs. 47,774.

General Remarks.

The highest flood of the year was on the 31st July 1896 when the water rose on the gauge of the dam at the head of the Cauvery to 13·7 feet, and at the Cauvery and Vennár regulators to 12·4 feet. The highest flood on record was in 1858 when it rose to 13·25 feet on the gauge at the head of the Cauvery dam.

SRIVAIKUNTAM ANICUT SYSTEM

Capital Account.

Total outlay

The sum of Rs. 543 was spent during the year on works on Open Capital account against a grant of Rs. 1,080. The total capital outlay, including indirect charges to the end of the year, was Rs. 14,63,483.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The irrigated area and revenue compare as follows with those of the preceding year :

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop	1896 97 ..	23,094	21,512	1,23,653
	1895 96 ...	23,036	18,914	1,08,151
Second crop ..	1896-97	19,694	18,635	60,461
	1895 96	18,158	15,048	48,587

Financial results.

The subjoined statement exhibits the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1896 97.	To end of 1896-97.	Receipts.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	79,845	8,09,448	Direct receipts in the Public Works department ...	1,421	29,870
Indirect charges	3,364	49,268	Irrigation revenue	1,84,114	41,79,241
Collection charges in the Civil department	5,345	1,16,300	Share of enhanced land revenue	1,780	43,132
Interest on Capital outlay— Direct charges	54,487	13,01,396			
Total expenditure and charges	1,43,041	22,76,412	Total receipts ...	1,87,315	42,52,243
Surplus revenue	— 22,226	25,203	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	66,500	19,50,628
Total ...	1,20,815	23,01,615	Net Total ...	1,20,815	23,01,615

The working expenses, inclusive of interest charges, exceeded the revenue by Rs. 22,226. The charges on account of maintenance and establishment were Rs. 50,189 and Rs. 18,008, respectively.

General Remarks.

State of the river.

During the year water passed over the Srívaikuntam anicut for 65 days against 37 days in the previous year. The highest level attained by the Tambraparni river was 6·10 feet over the crest on the 15th November 1896, the previous highest known flood being 12 feet above the crest of the anicut on the 30th December 1895, or 5·90 feet above the flood level of 1896.

PERIYÁR PROJECT.

Capital Account.

Grant and outlay.

The expenditure on Capital Account of the Periyár project is shown in the subjoined statement :—

—	Grant for 1896-97.	Expenditure during 1896-97.	Total expenditure to end of 1896-97.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	33,160	44,970	81,30,017
Indirect charges	...	7,532	2,23,127
Total ...	...	52,502	83,53,144

The construction estimate for the project was closed on the 31st March 1897. The total expenditure including indirect charges incurred up to that date was Rs. 83,53,144 against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 87,50,000.

Progress of works.

The inspection tower at the right flank of the main dam was in progress, and the water-shed tunnel was completed during the year. In the main channel, the excavation of the 1st, 11th and 12th reaches was finished. Fifty miles of branch channels were completed. 50 miles of distributaries and 75 miles of field channels were laid out during the year and 20½ miles of the former and 73 of the latter were in progress.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The project was brought into operation during the year for the first time, and the area irrigated and the revenue derived therefrom during the year are shown below:—

—	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
		Old.	New.	Total.	
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop	52,444	50,106	1,217	51,323	2,33,950
Second crop	12,836	7,203	5,225	12,428	32,530

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results:—

Expenditure.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.	Receipts.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	55,989	55,989	Receipts in the Public Works department	...	...
Indirect charges	2,238	2,238	Irrigation revenue	2,66,480	2,66,480
Collection charges in the Civil department	1,777	1,777	Share of enhanced land revenue	419	419
Interest on Capital outlay— Direct charges	3,24,301	16,06,402	Total Receipts ...	2,66,899	2,66,899
Total expenditure and charges	3,84,305	16,64,406	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	2,15,524	2,15,524
Deficit ...	3,32,930	16,15,031			
Net Total ...	51,375	51,375	Net Total ...	51,375	51,375

The working expenses, inclusive of interest charges for the year, exceeded the revenue by Rs. 3,32,930. The expenditure under 'compensation' which represented the rent paid to the Travancore Government in accordance with the terms of the Periyár lease was Rs. 40,000, while that under establishment amounted to Rs. 2,108.

General Remarks.

The question of utilizing the water-power available from the fall of water from the tunnel to the plains, about 900 feet, was under the consideration of the Government during the year. The level of water in the Periyár lake remained at a fairly constant level of about 2 feet above the level of the water-shed cutting from 1st April to the middle of June. The lake level then rose rapidly and began to surplus in the middle of July. It continued surplussing till about 20th August and having fallen during September and October to about 7½ feet below escape level, it rose in the middle of November and continued surplussing till the end of December. After this the level of water in the lake gradually fell to the end of the year. The offtake tunnel was opened on the 6th June and continued discharging full up to February. The quantity of water discharged through the tunnel during the year was 23,898·550 mills cubic feet, or sufficient to mature 110,642 acres of a five-month crop.

MAJOR (PROTECTIVE) WORKS.

RUSHIKULYA PROJECT.

Capital Account.

Grant and outlay.

The following statement shows the total of the sanctioned estimate, the grant and the outlay during, and up to the end of, the year :—

—	Amount of estimate.	Final grant for 1896-97.	Outlay during 1896-97.	Total outlay to end of 1896-97.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	43,68,000	2,03,500	2,04,058	41,11,212
Indirect charges	3,88,000	...	10,225	3,68,159
Total ...	47,56,000	2,03,500	2,14,283	44,79,371

Progress of works.

The works on the main canal were completed.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area and revenue compare as follows with those of the previous year :

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop	1896-97	66,267	62,901	1,07,692
	1895-96	35,812	35,805	63,357
Second crop	1896-97	426	426	414
	1895-96	112	112	178

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.	Receipts.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	39,751	1,02,366	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	831	2,387
Indirect charges	1,021	2,581	Irrigation revenue	1,08,106	2,41,621
Collection charges in the Civil department	3,147	7,229	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	143	206
Interest on Capital outlay— Direct charges	1,60,367	9,83,341	Total receipts ...	1,09,080	2,44,214
Total expenditure and charges	2,04,286	10,95,517	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	45,308	97,254
Deficit	−1,40,514	−9,48,557			
Total ...	63,772	1,46,960	Net Total ...	63,772	1,46,960

The working expenses, inclusive of interest charges for the year, exceeded the revenue by Rs. 1,40,514. The charges on account of maintenance and establishment were Rs. 31,648, and Rs. 7,291, respectively.

General Remarks.

The progress of works during the year may be regarded as decidedly satisfactory. Most of the distributaries of the Rushikulya canal with their numerous minor masonry works as well as the Russellkonda reservoir were completed, and the Surada reservoir work was in good progress. The failure of the north-east monsoon created an unusual demand for water, and from October, the Russellkonda reservoir was the only source available to supply lands in the Goomsur and Berhampur taluks. The amount of water that could be distributed was limited by the capacity of the Mahanadi canal. There was about 16 feet of water on the sill of the head sluice when the reservoir was closed, after some 65,000 acres of crop had been matured, which, without the reservoir, would have been lost. In the previous year, the irrigated area was just under 36,000 acres.

PROVINCIAL—MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.

MINOR WORKS FOR WHICH CAPITAL AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT.

Capital Account.

The capital expenditure was as follows :— Grant and outlay.

Departmental heads.	Cost of construction as now estimated.	Final grant for 1896-97.	Outlay during 1896-97.	Total outlay to end of 1896-97.
Direct Charges.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Works	1,35,13,055	5,40,490	5,41,730	1,31,32,468
Establishment	31,17,515	1,18,020	1,15,021	30,43,336
Tools and plant	2,74,968	52,531	49,056	2,70,088
Total ...	1,68,45,538	7,11,041	7,05,807	1,64,45,892
Less receipts on Capital Account...	6,600	...	2,298	7,046
Net Total ...	1,68,38,938	* 7,11,041	7,03,509	1,64,38,846
Indirect Charges.				
Capitalized abatement of land revenue	6,67,040	...	11,807	6,33,898
Leave and pension allowances	4,68,301	...	16,102	4,63,677
Total ...	11,35,341	...	27,909	10,97,575
Grand Total ...	1,79,74,279	...	7,31,418	1,75,36,421

* Includes Rs. 16,974 for the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal.

The budget grant of Rs. 11,22,610 was reduced during the year to Rs. 7,11,041, owing to the entire grant of Rs. 6,00,000 for the Cooum Improvement Scheme having been surrendered, pending sanction of an estimate for the work on modified lines, and to additional allotments to the extent of Rs. 1,88,431, having been granted chiefly for the Munéru project and Lower Coleroon and Pelandorai anicut systems.

Revenue Account.

The charges on Revenue Account were as shown below :— Grant and outlay.

Departmental heads.	Grant.*		Outlay.		
	Budget.	Final.	Gross.	Deduct old maintenance charges.	Net.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Extensions and improvements	22,659	31,067	36,586	6,120	30,466
Maintenance and repairs	1,72,209	2,29,391	2,34,454	6,264	2,28,190
Establishment	57,819	72,904	73,799	2,845	71,954
Tools and plant	3,879	5,275	6,819	125	6,694
Total ...	2,56,562	3,38,637	3,52,658	15,354	3,37,304
Indirect charges	...	...	11,494	396	11,098
Grand Total ...	...	...	3,64,152	15,750	3,48,402 †

* Exclusive of grant for old maintenance charges.
† Excludes Rs. 1,637 shown under Major works debitable to the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal.

The total area irrigated for first and second crops was 523,424 acres against 534,227 acres in the previous year. The total revenue derived was Rs. 19,80,476 and deducting the working expenses which amounted to Rs. 4,10,471, the net revenue amounted to Rs. 15,70,005. Deducting the sum of Rs. 8,96,146 due to old irrigation, there was an increase of Rs. 6,73,859. No interest is charged to any of the works under this class, and the return shown against them is irrespective of interest charges. Area irrigated and revenue derived and financial results.

GANJÁM MINOR RIVERS SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

An expenditure of Rs. 4,011 was incurred during the year against a grant of Rs. 3,717. Grant and outlay.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The irrigated area and revenue compare as follows with those of the previous year :—

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ..	1896-97	56,756	46,308	6,926	53,234	97,829
	1895 96	56,497	49,309	7,179	56,488	1,11,744
Second crop ...	1896-97	10,770	...	10,767	10,767	20,197
	1895-96	5,008	..	5,008	5,008	9,643

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.	Receipts.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	11,194	12,469	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	340	340
Indirect charges	297	330	Irrigation revenue	1,18,026	38,49,722
Collection charges in the Civil department	2,040	34,363	Share of enhanced land revenue...	6,598	2,15,213
Total expenditure and charges	13,531	47,162	Total receipts ...	1,24,964	40,65,275
Surplus revenue	27,611	6,40,445	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	83,822	33,77,668
Total ...	41,142	6,87,607	Net Total ...	41,142	6,87,607

MUNÉRU PROJECT.

Capital Account.

Grant and outlay.

The capital expenditure on the Munéru project was as follows : —

—	Sanctioned estimate.	Grant for 1896-97.	Outlay during 1896-97.	Outlay to end of 1896-97.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	3,69,410	1,59,900	1,57,736	3,02,302
Indirect charges	22,000	...	4,011	7,780
Total ...	3,91,410	1,59,900	1,61,747	3,10,082

DONDAPAD TANK PROJECT.

Capital Account.

Grant and outlay.

The capital expenditure on the Dondapad tank project was as follows :—

—	Sanctioned estimate.	Grant for 1896-97.	Outlay during 1896-97.	Outlay to end of 1896-97.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	1,28,316	...	28,231	1,38,920
Indirect charges	11,000	...	189	4,956
Total ...	1,39,316	...	28,420	1,43,876

SAGILÉRU 'UPPER PROJECT.'

Capital Account.

The capital expenditure on the Sagiléru "Upper project" was as follows :— Grant and outlay.

	Sanctioned estimate.	Grant for 1896-97.	Outlay during 1896-97.	Outlay to end of 1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	4,31,000	98,400	98,909	3,67,080
Indirect charges	19,000	...	8,792	15,556
Total ...	4,50,000	98,400	1,07,701	3,82,636

CUMBUM TANK SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

The construction of a combined scouring sluice and bridge at site of the Sekrailkuthwa—an incomplete work of the previous year, for which a revised estimate amounting to Rs. 15,500 was sanctioned by Government in April 1895—was almost completed, the outlay incurred on the work during the year being Rs. 1,005, against a grant of Rs. 1,500. The total capital outlay, including indirect charges to end of the year, was Rs. 63,540. Total outlay.

Revenue Account.

The irrigated area and revenue compare as follows with those of the previous year :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.
First crop ...	1896-97	5,534	4,787	746	5,533	28,281
	1895-96	5,546	4,801	745	5,546	28,342
Second crop.	1896-97	4,001	2,586	...	2,586	4,912
	1895-96	4,452	2,658	1,794	4,452	12,490

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.	Receipts.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	989	64,204	Receipts in the Public Works department	...	...
Indirect charges	26	4,380	Irrigation revenue	33,192	7,59,178
Collection charges in the Civil department	186	8,970	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	585	9,399
			Total receipts ...	33,777	7,68,577
Total expenditure and charges	1,201	77,562	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	30,048	5,89,171
Surplus revenue	2,528	1,01,844			
Total ...	3,729	1,79,406	Net Total ...	3,729	1,79,406

The actual return was 3·98 per cent. on the capital outlay.

THÁDAPALLI CHANNEL SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

The work, 'excavation of side distributary along the left bank of the Thádapalli main channel,' was completed at a cost of Rs. 17,876. The work, 'resluicing the Thadapalli channel from 11½ to 8¼ miles,' sanctioned in February 1896, Grant and outlay.

was in progress, Rs. 4,418 being expended on it during the year. The total capital outlay, including indirect charges, to the end of the year, amounted to Rs. 1,22,919.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and revenue derived compare with those of the previous year as follows:—

—	Area occupied	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
		Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ... 1896–97	14,686	10,044	4,486	14,530	1,02,811
First crop ... 1895–96	14,214	9,954	4,194	14,148	1,00,653
Second crop ... 1896–97	401	178	223	401	1,360
Second crop ... 1895–96	598	165	433	598	2,205

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results during, and to the end of, the year:—

Expenditure.	During 1896–97.	To end of 1896–97.	Receipts.	During 1896–97.	To end of 1896–97.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	8,885	3,01,935	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	75	671
Indirect charges	185	7,707	Irrigation revenue	1,04,171	38,48,196
Collection charges in the Civil department	1,505	41,468	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	2,638	85,341
Total expenditure and charges ...	10,575	3,51,110	Total receipts ...	1,06,884	39,34,208
Surplus revenue	19,599	4,78,905	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	76,710	31,04,193
Total ...	30,174	8,30,015	Net Total ...	30,174	8,30,015

The actual return was 55·94 per cent. on the capital outlay.

ARKENKÓTA CHANNEL SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

There was no expenditure on Capital Account of this system during the year. The outlay, including indirect charges to the end of the previous year, was Rs. 1,02,964.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year:—

—	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
		Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ... 1896–97	4,118	2,631	1,452	4,083	27,272
First crop ... 1895–96	4,116	2,648	1,442	4,090	27,259
Second crop ... 1896–97	43	7	36	43	137
Second crop ... 1895–96	44	7	37	44	130

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.	Receipts.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	2,535	2,41,109	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	23	31
Indirect charges	52	6,295	Irrigation revenue	27,409	8,91,024
Collection charges in the Civil department	437	12,758	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	362	9,805
Total expenditure and charges ...	3,024	2,60,162	Total receipts ...	27,794	9,00,860
Surplus revenue	5,749	— 4,972	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	19,021	6,45,673
Total ...	8,773	2,55,190	Net Total ...	8,773	2,55,190

The actual return was 5·58 per cent. on the capital outlay.

KALINGARÁYAN CHANNEL SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

No outlay was incurred on Capital Account of this system during the year. The total expenditure, including indirect charges to the end of the previous year, was Rs. 60,278. Total outlay.

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and the revenue derived therefrom during the year compare with those of the previous year as shown below :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
		Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.
First crop ... 1896-97	11,272	8,239	3,033	11,272	68,815
First crop ... 1895-96	11,208	8,219	2,989	11,208	68,832
Second crop... 1896-97	10,244	8,202	2,042	10,244	36,188
Second crop... 1895-96	10,416	8,325	2,091	10,416	36,272

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.	Receipts.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	6,645	4,87,719	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	...	1,278
Indirect charges	139	12,726	Irrigation revenue	1,05,003	37,52,624
Collection charges in the Civil department	1,024	22,113	Share of enhanced land revenue	416	9,920
Total expenditure and charges...	7,808	5,22,558	Total receipts ...	1,05,419	37,63,822
Surplus revenue	12,679	— 78,984	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	84,932	33,20,248
Total ...	20,487	4,43,574	Net Total ...	20,487	4,43,574

The actual return was 21·03 per cent. on the capital outlay.

General Remarks.

The sanction, accorded by the Secretary of State in January 1891 to the estimate of Rs. 8,71,000 for further improvements and extension of the Kalingaroyan Estimate for further improvements.

channel, having expired on the 30th January 1896, an application for an extension of that sanction for a further period of five years was submitted in December 1896, but in February 1897 the Government of India declined to extend the sanction pending revision of the estimate for the work.

PÁLÁR ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Grant and outlay.

The capital expenditure on the system during the year was as follows:—

—	Sanctioned estimate.	Grant for 1896-97.	Outlay during 1896-97.	Outlay to end of 1896-97.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	22,300	8,610	8,032	19,59,968
Indirect charges	...	...	1,216	1,05,268
Total ...	22,300	8,610	9,248	20,65,236

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and the revenue derived therefrom during the year compare with those of the previous year as shown below:—

—	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
		Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ... 1896-97	74,496	49,266	21,070	70,336	1,90,556
First crop ... 1895-96	75,866	52,625	23,101	75,726	2,08,797
Second crop ... 1896-97	25,072	15,349	8,042	23,391	47,348
Second crop ... 1895-96	23,589	15,227	8,201	23,428	57,504

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results:—

Expenditure.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.	Receipts.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	59,707	17,24,704	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	2,614	21,218
Indirect charges	1,586	67,462	Irrigation revenue	2,37,904	68,78,865
Collection charges in the Civil department	6,461	1,94,102	Share of enhanced land revenue.	16,333	5,27,747
			Total receipts ...	2,56,851	74,27,830
Total expenditure and charges.	67,754	19,86,268	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	1,21,100	40,30,370
Surplus revenue	67,997	14,11,192			
Total ...	1,35,751	33,97,460	Net Total ...	1,35,751	33,97,460

The actual return was 3·29 per cent. on the capital outlay. Rs. 9,356 were spent on improvements, Rs. 35,395 on maintenance and repairs, and Rs. 10,619 on establishment.

POINI ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

There was no outlay on Capital Account of this system during the year. The total outlay, including indirect charges, remained as at the end of the previous year at Rs. 2,31,779.

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1896-97	21,695	14,080	5,823	19,903	64,553
	1895-96	22,455	15,169	6,612	21,781	68,751
Second crop.	1896-97	4,281	2,394	1,411	3,805	9,552
	1895-96	4,970	2,411	2,558	4,969	12,701

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.	Receipts.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	11,367	5,43,142	Direct receipts in the Public Works department ...	281	3,188
Indirect charges	312	14,407	Irrigation revenue	74,105	23,02,420
Collection charges in the Civil department	2,046	62,829	Share of enhanced land revenue.	4,978	1,47,498
			Total Receipts ...	79,364	24,53,106
Total Expenditure and charges ...	13,725	6,20,378	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	38,160	11,93,337
Surplus revenue	27,479	6,39,401			
Total ...	41,204	12,59,779	Net Total ...	41,204	12,59,779

The actual return was 11·86 per cent. on the capital outlay. Rs. 1,997 were spent on improvements, Rs. 7,222 on maintenance, and Rs. 2,148 on establishment.

CHEYÁRU ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

The works which were in progress on the closure of the construction estimate of the system on the 31st March 1896 were completed during the year, the outlay incurred during the year being Rs. 4,525 against a grant of Rs. 3,992. The total capital outlay, including indirect charges to the end of the year, was Rs. 4,05,415. Total outlay.

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1896-97	22,104	15,871	6,233	22,104	68,810
	1895-96	21,951	15,975	5,975	21,950	68,377
Second crop ...	1896-97	14,898	1,709	13,189	14,898	22,179
	1895-96	15,126	1,771	13,355	15,126	22,325

The following statement shows the financial results during, and to the end of, the year :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.	Receipts.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	27,349	5,92,138	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	394	1,665
Indirect charges	718	15,518	Irrigation revenue	90,989	21,08,096
Collection charges in the Civil department	2,507	47,935	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	3,469	1,16,079
Total Expenditure and charges ...	30,574	6,55,591	Total Receipts ...	94,852	22,25,840
Surplus revenue	19,953	3,04,764	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	44,325	12,65,485
Total ...	50,527	9,60,355	Net Total ...	50,527	9,60,355

The actual return was 4·92 per cent. on the capital outlay. Rs. 3,579 were spent on improvements, Rs. 18,641 on maintenance, and Rs. 5,129 on establishment.

CHEMBRAMBÁKAM TANK.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

There was no expenditure on Capital Account of this system during the year. The total expenditure, including indirect charges, remained as at the end of the previous year, at Rs. 7,44,038.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :—

—	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
		Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ... 1896-97	13,042	11,558	1,479	13,037	40,305
First crop ... 1895-96	12,995	10,044	1,380	11,424	31,012
Second crop ... 1896-97	2,220	1,046	1,154	2,200	5,570
Second crop ... 1895-96	2,643	1,099	868	1,967	4,956

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.	Receipts.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	4,626	2,56,609	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	144	1,345
Indirect charges	122	11,412	Irrigation revenue	45,875	11,15,930
Collection charges in the Civil department	1,537	44,105	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	872	15,729
			Total Receipts ...	46,891	11,33,004
Total Expenditure and charges ...	6,285	3,12,126			
Surplus revenue	31,506	6,03,843	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	9,100	2,17,036
Total ...	37,791	9,15,969	Net Total ...	37,791	9,15,968

The actual return was 4·23 per cent. on the capital outlay.

MADRAS WATER-SUPPLY AND IRRIGATION EXTENSION.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

There was no outlay on Capital Account of this system during the year. The total outlay, including indirect charges to the end of the previous year, was Rs. 17,54,045.

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare with those of the previous year as follows :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1896-97	...	5,534	1,868	7,402	16,963
	1895-96	7,439	5,571	1,863	7,434	17,026
Second crop.	1896-97	...	792	1,549	2,341	3,835
	1895-96	2,260	799	1,461	2,260	3,504

The following statement shows the financial results during, and to the end of, the year :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.	Receipts.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	8,560	5,96,375	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	19,845	2,12,643
Indirect charges	1,449	20,301	Irrigation revenue	20,798	4,78,516
Collection charges in the Civil department	512	13,425	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	443	10,397
			Total Receipts ...	41,086	7,01,556
Total Expenditure and charges ...	10,521	6,30,101	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	6,200	1,30,424
Surplus revenue	24,365	— 58,969			
Total ...	34,886	5,71,132	Net Total ...	34,886	5,71,132

The actual return was 1·38 per cent. on the capital outlay. The quantity of water supplied to the Madras Municipality during the year was 16,695,122 cubic yards, the charge to the Municipality being Rs. 16,697 at the rate of one rupee per 100 cubic yards. Rs. 3,281 were expended on improvements, Rs. 4,860 on maintenance, and Rs. 2,311 on establishment.

VALLÚRU ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

There was no outlay on Capital Account of this system during the year. The total expenditure, including indirect charges, remained, as at the end of the previous year, at Rs. 63,805. In February 1897, estimates aggregating Rs. 6,400 for extending irrigation under the Meenjur branch channel of the system were sanctioned by Government. Total outlay.

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1896-97	5,149	3,904	1,245	5,149	8,096
	1895-96	5,167	3,958	1,209	5,167	8,123
Second crop.	1896-97	94	10	84	94	187
	1895-96	131	...	131	131	301

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.	Receipts.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	722	33,760	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	40	9
Indirect charges	19	883	Irrigation revenue	8,283	1,62,492
Collection charges in the Civil department	213	3,517	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	1,065	19,602
Total Expenditure and charges ...	954	38,160	Total Receipts ...	9,388	1,82,163
			Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less		
Surplus revenue	3,342	32,232	old maintenance charges ...	5,092	1,11,771
Total ...	4,296	70,392	Net Total ...	4,296	70,392

The actual return was 5·24 per cent. on the capital outlay.

TIRUKKÓYILÚR ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

There was no outlay on Capital Account of this system during the year. The total expenditure, including indirect charges to the end of the previous year, was Rs. 2,54,470.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare with those of the previous year as follows :—

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1896-97	23,003	16,093	6,800	22,893	84,265
	1895-96	23,140	16,184	6,956	23,140	85,743
Second crop ...	1896-97	2,384	14	2,344	2,358	7,251
	1895-96	2,056	18	2,038	2,056	6,100

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.	Receipts.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	8,856	3,88,651	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	420	3,493
Indirect charges	237	10,214	Irrigation revenue	91,517	22,54,064
Collection charges in the Civil department	1,751	38,897	Share of enhanced land revenue...	3,202	79,107
Total Expenditure and charges ...	10,844	4,37,762	Total Receipts ...	95,139	23,36,664
			Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less		
Surplus revenue	24,599	3,43,689	old maintenance charges ...	59,696	15,55,213
Total ...	35,443	7,81,451	Net Total ...	35,443	7,81,451

The actual return was 9·67 per cent. on the capital outlay.

MEHMATTUR ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

There was no expenditure on Capital Account of this system during the year. The total outlay including indirect charges, remained, as at the end of the previous year, at Rs. 71,047.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :—

		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1896-97	..	459	3,031	3,490	14,931
	1895-96	3,380	460	2,920	3,380	14,527
Second crop ..	1896-97	...	...	59	59	210
	1895-96	76	...	76	76	281

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.	Receipts.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	3,390	1,29,799	Receipts in the Public Works department	48	234
Indirect charges	89	3,419	Irrigation revenue	15,141	2,41,293
Collection charges in the Civil department	654	10,166	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	29	1,855
			Total Receipts ...	15,218	2,43,382
Total Expenditure and charges.	4,133	1,43,284			
Surplus revenue	8,989	58,256	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	2,096	41,842
Total ...	13,122	2,01,540	Net Total ...	13,122	2,01,540

The actual return was 12·65 per cent. on the capital outlay. Rs. 1,950 were spent on maintenance and repairs.

VRIDDHÁCHALAM ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

There was no expenditure on Capital Account of this system during the year. The total expenditure, including indirect charges, remained, as at the end of the previous year, at Rs. 49,737. Total outlay.

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1896-97	6,157	2,280	3,877	6,157	23,727
	1895-96	5,910	2,281	3,629	5,910	22,873
Second crop ...	1896-97	225	...	225	225	689
	1895-96	204	...	204	204	621

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.	Receipts.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	5,066	1,27,771	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	78	379
Indirect charges	132	3,371	Irrigation revenue	24,416	4,80,564
Collection charges in the Civil department	809	16,548	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	173	12,069
Total Expenditure and charges.	6,007	1,47,690	Total Receipts ...	24,667	4,93,012
Surplus revenue	10,258	1,83,648	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	8,402	1,61,674
Total ...	16,265	3,31,338	Net Total ...	16,265	3,31,338

The actual return was 20·62 per cent. on the capital outlay. Rs. 1,504 were spent on improvements, Rs. 2,572 on maintenance, and Rs. 945 on establishment.

SHATIATOPE ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

An expenditure of Rs. 943 on Works on Capital Account was incurred during the year, against a grant of Rs. 2,085. The total outlay, including indirect charges to the end of the year, was Rs. 1,38,769.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :—

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1896-97	29,955	7,346	22,500	29,846	1,01,748
	1895-96	29,284	7,368	21,871	29,239	99,625
Second crop ...	1896-97	3,391	14	3,336	3,350	9,993
	1895-96	3,538	...	3,518	3,518	10,323

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.	Receipts.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	16,293	4,97,359	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	232	1,390
Indirect charges	425	13,025	Irrigation revenue	1,11,741	23,74,444
Collection charges in the Civil department	5,311	1,29,130	Share of enhanced land revenue...	15,596	7,29,956
			Total Receipts ...	1,27,569	31,05,790
Total Expenditure and charges ...	22,029	6,39,514	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	21,107	5,21,807
Surplus revenue	84,433	19,44,469			
Total ...	1,06,462	25,83,983	Net Total ...	1,06,462	25,83,983

The actual return was 60·84 per cent. on the capital outlay. Rs. 2,167 were spent on improvements, Rs. 11,048 on maintenance, and Rs. 3,037 on establishment.

PELANDORAI ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

Against a grant of Rs. 26,238, an outlay of Rs. 36,861 was incurred during the year. The total capital outlay, including indirect charges to the end of the year, was Rs. 5,01,198.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :—

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1896-97	9,233	2,075	7,148	9,223	33,693
	1895-96	8,751	1,906	6,845	8,751	32,445
Second crop ..	1896-97	168	76	92	168	509
	1895-96	113	82	31	113	306

The subjoined statement exhibits the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.	Receipts.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	17,248	4,50,070	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	214	1,836
Indirect charges	454	16,637	Irrigation revenue	34,202	3,30,323
Collection charges in the Civil department	1,567	14,028	Share of enhanced land revenue	144	2,683
Total Expenditure and charges	19,269	4,80,735	Total Receipts ...	34,560	3,34,842
Surplus revenue	12,441	—2,10,886	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	2,850	64,993
Total ...	31,710	2,69,849	Net Total ...	31,710	2,69,849

The actual return was 2·48 per cent. on the capital outlay. Rs. 11,439 was spent on maintenance and repairs.

LOWER COLEROON ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

The capital expenditure on the system was as follows :— Grant and outlay.

—	Sanctioned estimate.	Grant for 1896-97.	Outlay during 1896-97.	Outlay to end of 1896-97.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	9,15,712	93,000	98,598	6,95,997
Indirect charges	41,399	...	2,003	17,135
Total ...	9,57,111	...	1,00,601	7,13,132

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
		Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ... 1896-97	107,074	44,318	62,676	106,994	3,77,486
First crop ... 1895-96	107,166	44,395	62,651	107,046	3,75,914
Second crop ... 1896-97	1,900	114	1,778	1,892	5,578
Second crop ... 1895-96	4,211	134	4,071	4,205	12,915

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.	Receipts.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	30,319	10,45,902	Direct receipts in the Public Works department ...	1,655	7,890
Indirect charges	796	30,429	Irrigation revenue	3,83,064	1,39,10,558
Collection charges in the Civil department	14,234	5,24,484	Share of enhanced land revenue.	53,703	22,33,728
Total Expenditure and charges	45,349	16,00,815	Total Receipts ...	4,38,422	1,61,52,176
Surplus revenue	2,40,980	88,96,744	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	1,52,093	56,54,617
Total ...	2,86,329	1,04,97,559	Net Total ...	2,86,329	1,04,97,559

The actual return was 33·79 per cent. on the capital outlay.

General Remarks.

The greatest depth of water over the Lower Coleroon anicut during the year was 10·30 feet on the north branch and 10·43 feet on the south. The highest flood recorded is 11·5 feet on the north and 12·0 feet on the south branch, and this occurred in 1858.

NANDYAR CHANNEL.

Capital Account.

Grant and outlay. The capital expenditure on the system was as follows :—

	Sanctioned estimate.	Grant for 1896-97.	Outlay during 1896-97.	Outlay to end of 1896-97.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges ...	52,657	5,316	5,315	53,490
Indirect charges ...	2,343	...	139	2,218
Total	55,000	...	5,454	55,708

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived. The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom during the year are shown below :—

		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1896-97	4,284	4,054	...	4,054	12,412
	1895-96	3,908	3,908	...	3,908	12,075
Second crop ...	1896-97	...	1,058	396	1,454	3,149
	1895-96	1,526	1,141	385	1,526	3,454

Financial results. The following statement shows the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.	Receipts.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges ...	2,158	2,820	Direct receipts in the Public Works department ...	...	...
Indirect charges ...	43	49	Irrigation revenue ...	15,561	31,090
Collection charges in the Civil department ...	— 47	— 87	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	6	27
Total Expenditure and charges ...	2,154	2,782	Total Receipts ...	15,567	31,117
Net deficit ...	— 3,087	— 4,510	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	16,500	32,845
Total ...	— 933	— 1,728	Net Total ...	— 933	— 1,728

The working expenses exceeded by revenue by Rs. 3,087.

MARADÚR ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay. Against a grant of Rs. 1,000, an outlay of Rs. 982 was incurred in completing the improvements to Butterkulam tank, an incomplete work of the previous year. The total outlay, including indirect charges to the end of the year, was Rs. 44,789.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived. The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :—

		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1896-97	17,545	16,880	587	17,467	1,17,790
	1895-96	17,552	16,339	564	16,903	1,13,203
Second crop ...	1896-97	16,471	466	15,975	16,441	68,322
	1895-96	16,289	465	15,204	15,669	65,800

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.	Receipts.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	20,908	3,71,618	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	45	2,491
Indirect charges	548	10,201	Irrigation revenue	1,86,112	45,60,630
Collection charges in the Civil department	3,572	86,105	Share of enhanced land revenue	218	4,794
Total expenditure and charges	25,028	4,67,924	Total Receipts ...	1,86,375	45,67,915
Surplus revenue	46,455	12,56,667	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	1,14,892	28,43,324
Total ...	71,483	17,24,591	Net Total ...	71,483	17,24,591

The actual return was 103·72 per cent. on the capital outlay.

CHILKA LAKE CANAL (TIDAL).

Capital Account.

There was no expenditure on Capital Account of this canal during the year. The total outlay remained, as at the end of the previous year, at Rs. 31,027. Total outlay.

Revenue Account.

The expenditure on revenue account was Rs. 323 against a grant of Rs. 370.

BUCKINGHAM CANAL (NAVIGATION).

Capital Account.

The capital expenditure was as follows :— Grant and outlay.

	Grant for 1896-97.	Outlay during 1896-97.	Outlay to end of 1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	2,49,126	2,40,305	84,43,453
Indirect charges	...	5,341	4,85,794
Total ...	...	2,45,646	89,29,247

The following works were completed during the year :—The locks at Pumbi, Swarnamublie north, Pálár south, Ennúr north, Mannera north, Páleru south, Chippaleru south, the flood gate across the Váyalur salt channel, silt traps at the Triplicane and Kistnampet syphon and siding basins at one-fifth mile north canal and the improvements to canal from 65/3 to 75/2. Progress of works.

Revenue Account.

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.	Receipts.	During 1896-97.	To end of 1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	99,310	29,80,985	Direct receipts—		
Indirect charges	3,710	94,921	Navigation receipts	1,13,718	15,50,600
			Miscellaneous receipts ...	1,070	14,55,000
Total ...	1,03,020	30,75,906	Total ...	1,14,788	30,05,600
Surplus revenue	11,752	— 88,054	Deduct refunds of revenue ...	16	17,748
Net Total ...	1,14,772	29,87,852	Net Total ...	1,14,772	29,87,852

General Remarks.

In November 1896 Government having directed the preparation of an estimate for the Cooum Improvements Scheme, an outlay of Rs. 110 was incurred against an estimate of Rs. 1,000 for preliminary survey operations, &c. The scheme includes the provision of a canal from the Cooum to the Madras Harbour in connection Cooum Improvements Scheme.

with a boat basin to be constructed by the Harbour Trust Board. There was a recovery of expenditure of Rs. 5,043 under tools and plant obtained for the abandoned scheme.

VÉDÁRANNIYAM CANAL (TIDAL).

Revenue Account.

In November 1896 an estimate, amounting to Rs. 27,183, was sanctioned by Government for deepening and improving the canal. An expenditure of Rs. 9,960 was incurred during the year on the work. The net charge to the Public Works Department after debiting 'Incorporated Local Funds' with the moiety of the difference between the traffic receipts and cost of maintenance of the canal was Rs. 4,171 against a grant of Rs. 4,225. The amount of license fees collected during the year was Rs. 917 against Rs. 1,136 in the previous year.

GANJÁM-GOPALPUR CANAL.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

Nothing was done during the year on this canal which was put in hand in January 1889, owing to scarcity in the Ganjám district. The work was stopped in November 1890, as it was no longer required for famine relief purposes and as the advantages to be gained from completing it were not commensurate with the probable cost. The canal is nearly filled up again with blown sands and earth washed down from the spoil banks. The total expenditure, including indirect charges, remained, as at the end of the previous year, at Rs. 1,55,493.

PROVINCIAL—MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.

MINOR WORKS FOR WHICH NEITHER CAPITAL NOR REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT.

Grant and outlay.

The grants and outlay under this head compare as follow :—

	Grant for 1896-97.		Outlay during 1896-97.
	Budget.	Final.	
Ordinary works.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Minor Works, Public Works department—			
Original works—			
Major ...	1,09,000	1,71,283	1,67,270
Minor ...	1,79,380	1,06,238	1,06,319
Repairs ...	3,47,000	4,07,325	4,09,816
Establishment ...	1,46,103	1,56,565	1,57,730
Tools and plant ...	9,463	10,179	10,301
Total ...	7,90,946	8,51,590	8,51,436
Minor Works, Revenue department—			
Original works ...	24,096	14,342	12,925
Repairs ...	...	13,074	9,102
Establishment ...	5,542	6,076	4,906
Tools and plant ...	362	397	324
Total ...	30,000	32,889	27,257
Old Maintenance Charges.			
Original works ...	10,381	10,381	10,381
Repairs ...	1,42,850	1,42,850	1,42,850
Establishment ...	2,66,183	2,68,523	2,81,392
Tools and plant ...	1,868	1,868	1,868
Total Old Maintenance Charges ...	4,21,282	4,23,622	4,36,491
Tank Restoration Works.			
Repairs ...	5,44,201	4,45,009	4,42,072
Establishment ...	1,25,126	1,02,352	1,01,112
Tools and plant ...	8,163	6,676	6,593
Total ...	6,77,530	5,54,037	5,49,777
Grand Total ...	19,19,758	18,62,138	18,64,961

TANK RESTORATION SCHEME.

Investigation establishment.

The Tank Restoration Scheme parties Nos. 1, 2 and 5 continued to work in the districts in which they had been engaged at the close of the previous year. The No. 3 party was transferred in November 1896 from Chingleput to Kurnool to work under orders of the Executive Engineer, Kurnool division, on estimates for famine-relief works, and No. 4 party was transferred from Salem to Anantapur district at the beginning of March 1897. It having been decided to investigate the large number of irrigation sources in Ráyachóti taluk, Cuddapah district, with a view to reducing the number and increasing the size of tanks, a temporary Tank Restoration Scheme party was started for the purpose from 1st April 1896. The party continued to be employed on this work till the end of November 1896, when its services were placed at the disposal of the Superintending Engineer, III Circle, for employment on famine relief works.

Extent of investigation operations.

The area of minor basins entered upon at the beginning of the year was 37,381 square miles, of which 33,176 square miles had been completely investigated. These figures were for the year under review increased by 2,900 and 1,011 square miles bringing the totals up to 40,281 square miles of area entered upon, and 34,187 square miles of area investigated.

Amount of estimates sanctioned.

The amount of estimates for Government works sanctioned during the year was Rs. 1,82,437 against Rs. 2,77,861 in the previous year. Estimates amounting to Rs. 4,905 for zemindari tanks in Nellore district, which affect railway were also prepared and sent to the Collector of that district for execution. The total amount of estimates sanctioned for Government works from the commencement of the operations up to the end of the year under review was Rs. 50,26,491 against which the total expenditure on "works" was Rs. 41,90,945 or Rs. 52,07,585 including establishment and tools and plant charges.

Grant and outlay.

The following statement shows the grants and outlay :—

—	Grant for 1896-97.					Expenditure during 1896-97.					Outlay to end of 1896-97.
	Works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Total.	Works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjám division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam division ...	...	30,000	6,900	450	37,350	...	29,549	6,752	440	36,741	...
Gódávari Eastern division ...	...	6,000	1,380	90	7,470	...	6,239	1,419	93	7,751	...
Do. Central division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Western division...	...	1,000	230	15	1,245	...	1,147	264	17	1,428	...
Kistna Eastern division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Northern division ...	...	28,000	6,440	420	34,860	...	29,087	6,690	436	36,213	...
Do. Western division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem division	...	37,475	8,610	562	46,656	...	37,638	8,657	565	46,860	...
Chingleput division	...	70,000	16,100	1,050	87,150	...	70,107	16,123	1,051	87,281	...
North Arcot division ...	...	27,000	6,210	405	33,615	...	28,119	6,459	421	34,999	...
South Arcot division ...	...	37,500	8,625	563	46,688	...	37,613	8,651	564	46,828	...
Negapatam division ...	...	55,655	12,801	835	69,291	...	58,160	13,377	872	72,409	...
Madura division	...	75,379	17,337	1,131	93,847	...	67,461	15,105	985	83,551	...
Tinnevelly division	...	77,000	17,710	1,155	95,865	...	76,952	17,615	1,149	95,716	...
Total ...	...	4,45,009	1,02,352	6,676	5,54,037	...	4,42,042	1,01,112	6,593	5,49,777	52,07,585

Investigation of projects.

In the Kistna Northern division, the survey of the Jangamaheswerapuram tank project was completed and the estimates were far advanced. The preliminary survey operations of the Chilakalurpad tank project in the same division were carried out, as well as some further investigations in connection with the Atmakur tank project. The investigation of the Madavaram tank project in the Bellary division was commenced in August 1896 and was almost completed.

Receipts collected in the Public Works Department.

The receipts collected in the Public Works Department from minor works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept, amounted to Rs. 9,015.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated under, and the revenue derived from, (1) Works for which a continuous record of expenditure is kept individually, (2) Other Minor Works, Public Works Department, and (3) Minor Works, Revenue Department, compare as follow with those of the previous year:—

	Area irrigated.		Irrigation revenue.	
	1896–97.	1895–96.	1896–97.	1895–96.
MINOR WORKS FOR WHICH NEITHER CAPITAL NOR REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.
1. Works for which a continuous record of expenditure is kept individually	164,012	176,902	6,52,058	6,99,938
2. Other Minor Works, Public Works Department	...	1,405,833	...	40,81,061
3. Minor Works, Revenue Department	...	1,809,430	...	43,83,416
Total ...	...	3,392,165	...	91,64,415

Area irrigated, revenue derived and expenditure incurred in each district.

The following statement shows by districts the area irrigated, the irrigation revenue derived, and the expenditure incurred on each class of work:—

	Area charged as irrigated and revenue derived during the fasli year 1306 (1896–97).			Outlay during the official year 1896–97.				
	Area.							
	First crop.	Second crop.	Total irrigation revenue.	Original works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Total.
MINOR WORKS FOR WHICH NEITHER CAPITAL NOR REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT, P.W.D.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Works for which a continuous record of expenditure is kept individually.								
Vizagapatam.								
Sárada, six anicuts	7,674	6,227	2,397	155	...	72	5	393
Varaha, four do.	4,794	3,759	5,606	...	159			
Coimbatore.								
Amarávati, twenty-two channels.	26,379	20,872	1,46,353	266	2,944	738	48	3,994
Salem.								
Pennagundápuram tank ...	254	427	235	...	482	287	18	1,554
Marandahally	...	...	...	682	85			
Chingleput.								
Madurántakam tank	5,932	799	14,306	927	3,430	1,002	65	5,424
South Arcot.								
Myorenadi, Kattumailúr anicut.	467	67	2,239	...	613	1,613	105	8,729
Gadilam river, Tiruvádi, do. ...	7,020	1,959	36,630	260	520			
Vánamádévi do. ...	803	313	4,827	...	1,452			
Tiruvéndipuram do. ...	2,020	713	9,810	...	517			
Kullár river, Vikravándi do. ...	2,275	137	8,144	2,603	1,046			
Tinnevelly.								
Támbraparni, six anicuts ...	36,943	34,178	4,21,511	1,048	26,473	6,330	413	34,264
Total ...	94,561	69,451	6,52,058	5,941	37,721	10,042	654	54,358

	Area charged as irrigated and revenue derived during the fasli year 1306 (1896-97).			Outlay during the official year 1896-97.				
	Area.		Total irrigation revenue.	Original works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Total.
	First crop.	Second crop.						
MINOR WORKS FOR WHICH NEITHER CAPITAL NOR REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT, P.W.D. —*continued.*	ACRES.	ACRES.	R.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Works for which a continuous record of expenditure is kept individually—cont.								
Other Minor Works, P.W.D.								
Ganjám	...	...	...	2,837	8,781	2,667	173	14,458
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	10,848	40,170	11,212	730	62,960
Gódávari	...	...	...	9,269	36,301	9,623	671	55,864
Kistna	...	...	...	38,099	61,574	22,947	1,495	1,24,115
Nellore	...	...	...	60,505	27,681	20,081	1,305	1,09,572
Anantapur	...	...	...	30,625	49,429	20,393	1,343	1,01,790
Bellary								
Cuddapah	...	...	...	4,830	23,217	6,552	427	35,026
Kurnool	...	...	...	6,143	7,153	3,637	237	17,170
West Coast	...	...	...	— 173	2,184	286	19	2,316
Coimbatore	...	...	...	23,952	8,615	7,209	470	40,246
Salem	...	...	...	7,121	49,241	13,055	843	70,260
North Arcot	...	...	...	12,684	51,281	14,685	954	79,604
Chingleput	...	...	...	29,432	1,10,957	32,292	2,098	1,74,779
South Arcot	...	...	...	11,366	66,515	17,713	1,153	96,747
Tanjore	...	...	...	975	— 31,128	—1,11,368	— 637	—1,42,158
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	8,496	1,17,576	1,33,346	2,085	2,61,483
Madura	...	...	...	2,028	83,606	19,280	1,256	1,06,170
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	611	1,01,014	25,190	1,638	1,36,453
Head office, Tank Restoration Scheme	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	2,67,648	8,14,167	2,48,800	16,240	*13,46,855
Minor Works, Revenue Department.								
Negapatam	...	...	...	114	...	26	2	142
Ganjám	...	...	...	...	18,517	...	...	18,517
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	16,760	...	...	16,760
Gódávari	...	...	...	...	27,694	...	...	27,694
Kistna	...	...	...	1,670	14,171	423	28	16,292
Nellore	...	...	...	1,930	17,743	630	41	20,344
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	27,826	...	...	27,826
Bellary	...	...	...	479	6,045	282	19	6,825
Cuddapah	...	...	...	2,239	29,863	572	37	32,711
Kurnool	...	...	...	182	10,829	182	12	11,205
West Coast	...	...	...	...	180	...	...	180
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	3,180	376	25	3,581
Salem	...	...	...	458	18,816	328	21	19,623
North Arcot	...	...	...	737	56,473	560	38	57,808
Chingleput	...	...	...	24	26,156	73	5	26,258
Madras	...	...	...	...	660	...	...	660
South Arcot	...	...	...	245	64,793	186	12	65,236
Tanjore	...	...	...	644	5,583	220	14	6,461
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	2,381	18,277	589	38	21,285
Madura	...	...	...	1,822	15,735	486	32	18,075
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	37,830	...	...	37,830
Total ...	...	...	...	12,925	†4,17,121	4,933	324	†4,35,313
Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	†12,69,009	...	...	†18,36,526

* This amount includes the expenditure on Tank Restoration works.

† Inclusive of Rs. 4,08,029, the outlay incurred by Civil Officers.

AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

The following statement shows the outlay on Agricultural works, *i.e.*, river conservancy and embankments as compared with the grants :— Grant and outlay.

	Grants for 1896-97.		Outlay during 1896-97.
	Budget.	Final.	
Original works—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Major	92,500	1,18,346	1,24,855
Minor	13,900	22,343	12,357
Total ...	1,06,400	1,40,689	1,37,212
Repairs	3,74,389	5,86,940	5,99,692
Establishment	1,08,407	1,66,978	1,63,303
Tools and plant	6,874	10,727	11,018
Total ...	5,96,070	9,15,334	9,11,225

Receipts collected in the Public Works Department.

The receipts realized by the sale of plantations and produce of trees along the river embankments amounted to Rs. 23,223 against a budget and revised estimate of Rs. 30,000 and Rs. 25,000, respectively.

LOCAL—MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.

Grant and outlay.

In Chingleput, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Salem districts, an irrigation cess is collected from the ryots holding land under some of the principal channels in those districts, the money so collected being expended by the Revenue Department. The objects to which it has hitherto been devoted have chiefly been the construction of banks of sand, grass, &c., thrown across the river beds at the bunds of channels when the supply in the rivers is low, the clearance of channels and the payment of an establishment for the regulation and distribution of water. In some instances the expenditure on these and similar items left considerable balances, and it was decided by Government in the Revenue Department in February 1888, on the representation of the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, that there was no objection to such balances being used for the construction of much-needed sluices by the Public Works Department. Accordingly, since 1888–89 expenditure has been incurred under this head. The grants for, and the expenditure during, the year are shown below :—

Divisions.	Original grant for 1896-97.	Final grant for 1896-97.	Outlay, 1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coimbatore	...	1,140	...
Salem	5,000	8,000	6,894
Trichinopoly	3,000	4,444	3,467
Total ...	8,000	13,584	10,361

ESTATE WORKS EXECUTED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Grant and outlay.

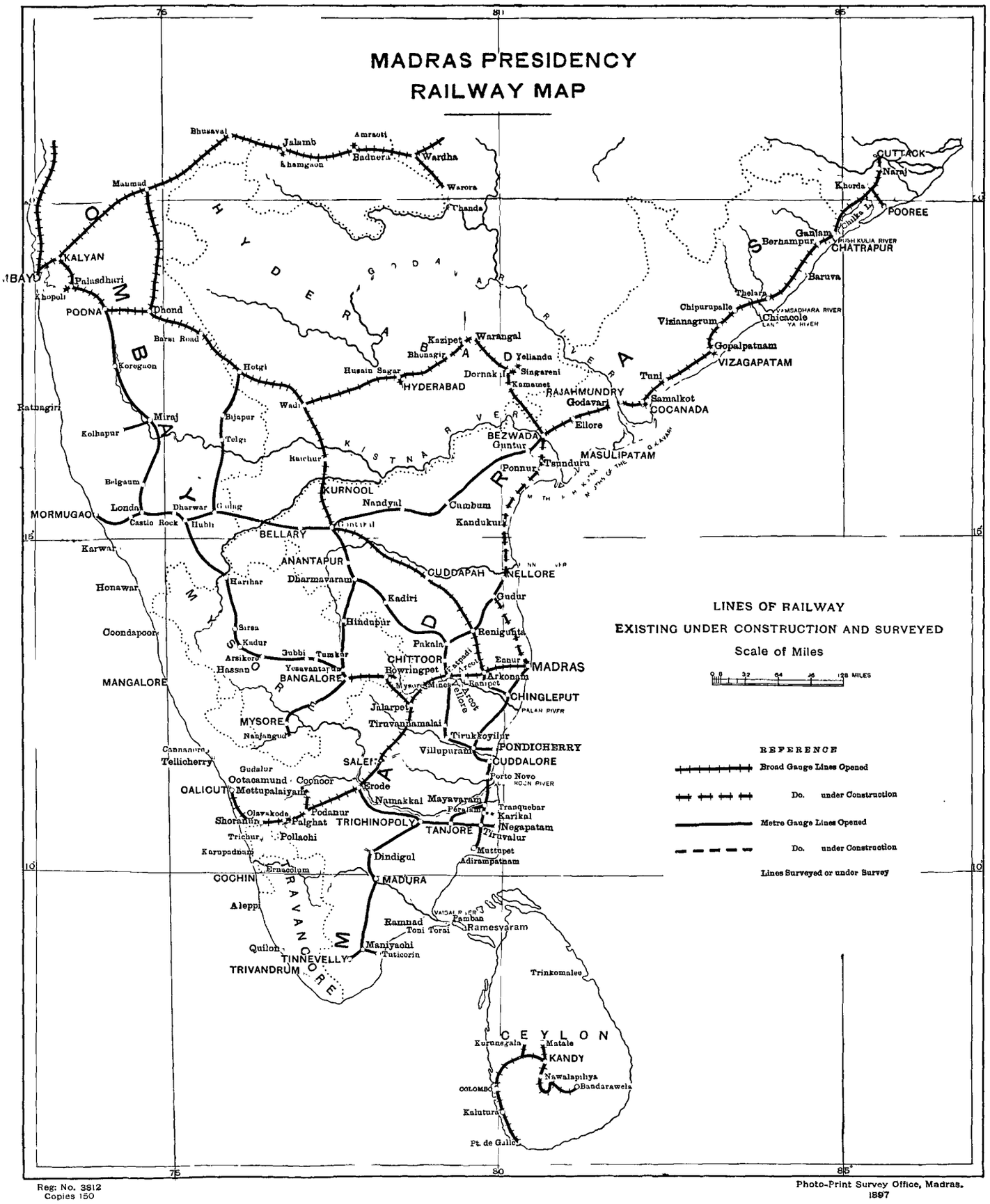
The outlay incurred on irrigation works carried out by the Public Works Department in the estates under the charge of the Court of Wards was Rs. 6,753 against a revised grant of Rs. 7,429 ; Rs. 6,647 was pent in Ganjám and Rs. 106 in Gódávari.

PUBLIC WORKS—RAILWAY BRANCH. (1896-97.)

(a) *General.*

Railways in the Madras Presidency.

The following statement shows the lengths and gauges of lines—open, under construction and under survey—during the past year in the Madras Presidency. Railways at present in abeyance have been omitted from the statement :—



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1897

Railway.	Open for traffic.	Under construction.	Under survey.	Gauge.	Administration.	Remarks.
	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.			
Madras Railway	839·22	...	...	Standard	Madras Government.	Guaranteed.
Kólar Gold Fields Railway ...	10	...	...	Do.	Do. ...	Constructed by the Mysore Government and worked by the Madras Railway Company.
South Indian Railway	1,041·59	...	...	Metre.	Do. ...	State Imperial worked by the South Indian Railway Company.
Pondicherry Railway	7·80	...	...	Do.	Do. ...	Worked by the South Indian Railway Company.
Dharmavaram-Mysore Frontier Railway.	56	...	...	Do.	Bombay Government.	State Imperial worked by the Southern Mahratta Railway Company.
Southern Mahratta Railway ...	414	...	...			
Nilgiri Railway	...	16·84	...	Do.	Madras Government.	Under construction by the Nilgiri Railway Company.
Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway ...	5·99	...	...	Do.	Do. ...	Provincial worked by the South Indian Railway Company.
Bezwada Extension Railway ...	20·58	...	...	Standard	Director-General of Railways.	Worked by His Highness the Nizám's Guaranteed State Railway Company.
East Coast Railway	546·63	...	...	Do.	Do. ...	State Imperial.
Bezwada-Madras Railway	8·45	* 231·25	...	Do.	Madras Government and Director-General of Railways.	State Imperial. Only opened portion worked by Madras Railway Company and portion under construction under Director-General of Railways.
Arsikere-Mangalore Railway ...	...	...	137·29	Metre.	Madras Government.	State Imperial.
Arcot-Ránipéttai Railway ...	...	...	7·35	Standard	Do. ...	By Madras Railway Company.
Peralam-Karikal Railway	..	14·45	...	Metre ...	Do. ...	Under construction by the South Indian Railway Company on behalf of the French Government.

* Excluding 24·24 miles of the existing South Indian (metre gauge) Railway between Gudur and Nellore to be taken over and converted to the standard gauge.

Lines in progress.

Bezwada-Madras Railway (Standard Gauge).—The Bezwada-Madras Railway (Bezwada to Ennúr) consists of the following sections:—(1) from Ennúr to the junction with the South Indian Railway at Gudur, 74·60 miles; (2) the portion of the South Indian Railway from Gudur to Nellore, which is to be converted from narrow to broad gauge, 24·24 miles; and (3) the portion from Nellore to the junction with the East Coast Railway (Kistna Canal Junction) near Bezwada, 156·65 miles; total length, 255·49 miles. The earthwork was practically completed by the end of the official year 1896, a small amount remained to be done in hard cuttings in the central portion of the line and at large bridge approaches. Progress on large bridges during 1896–97 has been generally fair; they are somewhat backward at the northern end, owing to the dearth of stone and to long leads of stone and materials of all kinds, also to the difficulties of transit. Minor bridging is heavy, but is well forward, having been pressed in order to get the rails through as early as possible with the aid of diversions over the more important large rivers. Plate-laying was commenced from Bezwada southwards and Nellore northwards in February 1897, and had it been possible to obtain permanent-way and sleepers, a through temporary line could have been obtained from Bezwada to Ennúr by the end of July 1897 or thereabouts.

Nilgiri Railway (*Metre Gauge*).—Work was re-started early in April 1896 and has made good progress during the year. Six out of the nine tunnels are finished; four of the major bridges are complete with girders; and several others have the masonry complete; two miles of rack plate-laying are finished, but all work is much retarded for want of the rack engines which will not arrive till July 1897. All girders and rolling-stock have been ordered and will arrive during 1897–98.

Lines under survey or projected.

Siding from Arcot Station to Ránipéttai (*Standard Gauge*).—During the year under review an alternative route, 4·35 miles in length, was surveyed at the request of the Consulting Engineer. The estimates have been modified and will soon be ready.

Cuddalore-Pondicherry Railway (*Metre Gauge*).—Plans and estimates for this railway are with the French Government.

Pudukkóttai State Railway (*Metre Gauge*).—Plans and estimates for this railway have been submitted to the Pudukóttai State authorities.

Negapatam-Nagore Extension (*Metre Gauge*).—The proposed extension will leave the South Indian Railway at the eastern side of the Negapatam station, will run along the wharf, and at the north-east corner of the town will bend slightly towards the north-west till it reaches the village of Vellipalliam $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles, where a station is to be located. From thence it will turn to the north-east and run direct to Nagore, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles. The preliminary survey has been completed.

Arsikeri-Mangalore Railway Survey (*Metre Gauge*).—The survey has been completed and the report and estimates have been forwarded to the Government of India. The line would be 137·29 miles along.

(b) *Madras Railway.*

Open mileage.

The open length of this railway is 839·22 miles, of which the portion between Madras and Arkonam, viz., $42\frac{1}{2}$ miles, has a double line.

New works.

The alterations and additions to Bowringpet station and sidings, consequent on the junction with the Kólar Gold Fields Railway were completed. The revised estimate, amounting to Rs. 4,30,430, for a new station and additional work at Bangalore City, the junction with the Southern Maharatta Railway, has been sanctioned, and the works have been put in hand. The new engineering workshops at Arkonam were completed and brought into use. The fencing of the Kólar Gold Fields Railway, 10 miles, with wire fence and old iron rail posts and pillars, was in progress. Permanent station-houses were constructed at Gudupulli, Manur and Vinnamangalam; and a large third-class waiting room was completed at Tiruvallúr to provide accommodation for Native passengers attending the monthly festivals near this station. The junction arrangements at Méttupáliayam in connection with the Nilgiri Railway were nearly finished. An extension of the Pódanur station-house, comprising a large third-class waiting room, &c., was approaching completion. The signal arrangements at Peddapádu, and the interlocking of signals at Puttúr were completed, while the interlocking of signals at Nagiri was in progress. The work of providing weighted arms to all *distant* signals, in order that they may fly to danger in the event of any connection breaking, was in progress. An estimate for similar alterations to all *home* signals on this railway has been submitted, and the work will be put in hand on receipt of sanction. Train-protecting bars were fixed at Tiruttani station during the year. In connection with the work of strengthening the girders of bridges of 50 feet span, 11 spans were strengthened during the year, making a total of 13 spans done up to date, and 4 spans still in hand. The insertion of masonry piers in the centre of each span of the 5–50 feet girder bridge at 179/1 mile, North-West Line, was completed. The works for converting Nandalúr into an engine-changing station were still in hand. Progress on these works was much retarded owing to an outbreak of cholera which made it difficult to procure the requisite labour. Plans and estimates have been prepared and sanctioned for locomotive water-supplies at Jalarpet, Whitefield and Nandalúr, and work on these will be commenced at once. The work of covering sand ballast with broken stone continued on various portions of the line throughout the year. Up to date over 461 miles have been covered.

The number of accidents rose from 169 to 173. The number of persons killed was 10 against 19 in 1895, and the number injured 33 against 32. On the night of the 29th September 1896, very heavy rain scoured away the ballast for one rail length near points No. 1, Balaghat station, Kólar Gold Fields Railway. When No. 168 mixed train passed over the spot, the suspended rail broke and 2 carriages (a composite and a third class) and the rear brake-van were derailed. No one was injured, but traffic was delayed for about 8 hours. On the 19th July 1896, while No. 29 mixed train consisting of a four-wheel coupled engine and tender, 23 goods wagons (mostly loaded) and 10 coaching vehicles was passing over the east outermost points at Lakkiti, the engine, tender and 7 loaded wagons were derailed. The engine was slightly and the tender badly damaged, but the 7 wagons were completely wrecked, and the permanent-way was much damaged. Traffic was delayed for one day on account of this derailment which was due to the worn flange of the leading wheel of the engine mounting the switch. Accidents.

The total number of employés was 14,508 against 14,043 in the previous year. 202 were Europeans, 1,028 East Indians, and 13,278 Natives. Employés.

As in the previous year, 291 private police or watchmen were maintained by the Company at a cost of Rs. 38,508. This force was supplemented by about 136 constables from the General Police of the country at the cost of Government. Police.

During the year, the total strength of the Madras Railway Volunteer Corps has increased by 27; the number of efficients is 144 less than in the last year's return, and the non-efficients 171 more. The strength of the regiment on the 31st March 1897 was 983, of whom 215 were non-efficients. The latter figure includes the Jalarpet Company (79 strong), who were unable to fire their annual course of musketry, owing to the range at Jalarpet having been condemned by the authorities. During the year the regiment has attended four brigade parades on which it has maintained its reputation for smartness and steadiness. The parade ground and armouries have been maintained in suitable condition. A new and convenient armoury has been erected for No. 6 Company at Ráyapuram during the year. The magazine at Perambúr has been completed and is in use. The regimental figure of merit in musketry has improved from 48 last year to 50. The "Moss Medal" has again been taken by Lieutenant Heaton with a score of 105 points, and this officer is, for the third year in succession, the best shot in the regiment, having made 255 points in the annual course. The Chief Engineer's shield has been won by No. 4 Company with 49 points or 61·25 per cent. of hits. Volunteers.

The medical staff of the Company consists of a medical officer and 17 apothecaries maintained at a cost of Rs 2,539 per mensem. Medical department.

Railway schools are established at nine of the most important stations. These schools are intended for European and Eurasian children only. The net cost of the schools to the Company, after allowing for receipts on account of fees and Government grant, was Rs. 12,662 equal to Rs. 30·66 per head on the register. The average daily attendance fell from 326·24 to 325·53. Schools.

During the calendar year 5,008¼ tons of stores and materials valued at £51,965–5–0 were shipped to India in 34 consignments. Neither coke nor coal was obtained from England. At the close of 1896, the balance of stores in hand was Rs. 25,62,818, against a balance, at the close of 1895, of Rs. 28,10,089. The receipts and issues during the year were Rs. 24,43,092 and Rs. 26,90,363, respectively. Stores and materials.

The total rolling-stock on the line on the 31st December 1896 was as follows:— Rolling-stock.

Classification.	Total constructed.	Withdrawn for renewals or repairs.	In running order.
Locomotives	166	30	136
Coaching vehicles	643	50	593
Goods vehicles	3,099	239	2,860

Eighty-five engines passed through the shops for repairs. 40 vehicles were constructed at the cost of capital, consisting of 2 composites, 10 third class, 25

timber trucks, 1 travelling oil-tank, 1 support wagon for 15-ton crane and 1 truck for carriage of gas holders. 22 engines and 66 vehicles were fitted with the automatic vacuum brake during the year, and 31 vehicles were fitted with piping only. The whole of the coaching and goods stock of this line has now been fitted with couplings at both ends. 286 carriages were fitted and lighted with gas.

Capital transactions.

The total capital of the Company at the close of 1896 was as follows :—

(*a*) Capital authorized, Rs. 14,92,01,891.
(*b*) Capital subscribed, Rs. 12,07,60,022.
(*c*) Capital expenditure, Rs. 12,11,15,356.
(*d*) Balance available of capital authorized, Rs. 2,80,86,535 and of capital subscribed Rs. 3,55,334.

The expenditure of the year on final heads was Rs. 5,02,358. The following are the principal works on which expenditure was incurred :—

	Rs.
Laying new permanent-way over certain girder bridges, South-West Line ...	31,782
Gas-making plant, lamps, &c.	53,588
Fitting automatic vacuum brake-gear to 15 engines and 50 carriages	52,741
Constructing 25 timber trucks	37,878
Rolling-stock	38,272

The net earnings of the year less contribution to the Provident institution were Rs. 53,85,262, and the excess of interest charges over net earnings Rs. 4,34,129. The mean mileage worked during the year was 856·47 miles against 849·22 miles in the previous year. The increase was due to the opening of 8·45 miles of the Madras-Ennúr Railway on the 22nd February 1896.

General results.

The following table shows the general results of the year's working as compared with the previous year :—

Year.	Mean mileage worked.	Train mileage.	Gross earnings.	Working expenses.*	Net earnings.	Percentage of working expenses on gross earnings.	Gross earnings per mean mile worked per week.	Percentage of net earnings on total capital outlay including suspense.
	MILES.	MILES.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	
1895 ...	849·22	2,569,498	1,13,53,713	54,08,603	59,45,110	47·64	257·11	4·89
1896 ...	856·47	2,544,645	1,10,96,897	56,38,124	54,58,773	50·81	248·92	4·46
Increase or decrease.	+ 7·25	— 24,853	— 2,56,816	+ 2,29,521	— 4,86,337	— 3·17	— 8·19	— ·43
Percentage of increase or decrease.	+ 0·85	— 0·97	— 2·26	+ 4·24	— 8·18	...	— 3·18	...

* Includes contribution to the Provident fund.

Gross earnings.

The following table shows the gross earnings under main heads as compared with the previous year :—

Class of earnings.	1895.	1896.	Increase or decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coaching	47,82,318	46,68,377	— 1,13,941
Goods	63,96,604	62,11,931	— 1,84,673
Electric telegraph	20,748	20,516	— 232
Sundries	1,54,043	1,96,073	+ 42,030
Total ...	1,13,53,713	1,10,96,897	— 2,56,816

Coaching traffic.

The number of passengers of the various classes carried, including troops, and police, and season tickets, and the earnings therefrom, compare as follows :—

Year.	First class.		Second class.		Third class.		Total.	
	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
1895	26,768	2,16,241	117,237½	2,66,574	9,339,737	36,92,214	94,83,742½	41,75,029
1896	26,455	2,00,986	114,972½	2,47,335	10,469,610	36,32,018	10,611,037½	40,80,339
Increase or decrease ...	—313	—15,255	— 2,265	—19,239	+1,129,873	—60,196	+1,127,295	—94,690

The decrease under first and second classes is probably due to ordinary fluctuations of traffic, and to an abnormal traffic under "Special trains" in the latter half of 1895. That in third-class receipts may be ascribed to the lowering of the fares by mail and day trains for short distances in the year 1896. The average sum received for carrying a passenger one mile amounts to 2·27 pies against 2·28 pies in the previous year. The coaching earnings per passenger train mile were Rs. 3·56 against Rs. 3·70

Goods traffic.

The following is a summary of the tonnage of goods lifted and the earnings therefrom as compared with the previous year:—

Class of goods earnings.	1895.		1896.		Increase or decrease.	
	TONS.	RS.	TONS.	RS.	TONS.	RS.
General merchandise	802,732	56,69,361	786,429	55,05,278	− 16,303	− 164,083
Military stores	1,884	74,216	1,903	78,319	+ 19	+ 4,103
Railway materials for construction for the Home line only	26,179	11,805	1,115	3,461	− 25,064	− 8,344
Coal and coke for the public and foreign railways	187,263	4,51,551	95,002	4,45,348	− 92,261	− 6,203
Coal and coke for construction for the Home line only	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coal and coke for revenue only ...	24,505	28,945	32,037	29,121	+ 7,532	+ 176
Revenue stores other than coal and coke	230,176	1,00,494	222,565	90,440	− 7,611	− 10,054
Live-stock	1,490	40,826	1,757	34,591	+ 267	− 6,235
Rents, miscellaneous	...	19,406	...	25,373	...	+ 5,967
Total ...	1,274,229	63,96,604	1,140,808	62,11,931	− 133,421	− 1,84,673

The noticeable fluctuations of traffic under general merchandise were increases of 14,974 tons under the head of sugar, 480 tons under all other articles of merchandise, and decreases of 6,980 tons under provisions and 256 tons under grain and pulse.

Working expenses.

The following table shows the working expenses of the railway system during 1896 as compared with the previous year :—

Accounts heads.	1895.		1896.		Increase or decrease in amount.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
	Amount.	Per cent. on gross earnings.	Amount.	Per cent. on gross earnings.		
	RS.		RS.		RS.	
Maintenance of way, works and stations	12,00,042	10·57	13,00,911	11·72	+ 1,00,869	+ 1·15
Locomotive expenses	20,81,720	18·34	21,44,808	19·33	+ 63,088	+ 0·99
Carriage and wagon expenses ...	6,01,765	5·30	6,28,565	5·66	+ 26,800	+ 0·36
Traffic expenses	8,44,167	7·43	8,78,948	7·92	+ 34,781	+ 0·49
General charges	5,81,943	5·13	5,87,677	5·30	+ 5,734	+ 0·17
Special and miscellaneous expenditure	98,966	0·87	97,215	0·88	− 1,751	+ 0·01
Total ...	54,08,603	47·64	56,38,124	50·81	+ 2,29,521	+ 3·17

The increase in maintenance of way, works and stations was chiefly due to heavier renewals with 30 feet bull-headed steel rails, to amount charged off for depreciation on bridge materials in stock, to increased expenditure on sanctioned works, to the smaller amount credited on account of stores returned to stock, and to maintenance charges on account of the Madras-Ennúr Railway. The increase in locomotive expenses was chiefly due to a larger consumption of fuel during the year.

Train service.

6·36 per cent. of the trains were late against 4·61 in 1895.

Rates and fares.

At a meeting held in Poona on the 14th January 1896, it was arranged between the Great Indian Peninsula, Southern Mahratta and Madras Railway Companies that all goods traffic interchanged between the said railways should be carried by the shortest route, unless otherwise consigned and that the lowest rates in force by any route should be made applicable to the shortest route only. At a meeting held in Bombay on the 8th October 1896, the South Indian Railway

Company also gave their adherence to the principle described, and it now applies to all traffic (with certain specified exceptions) exchanged between the four railways named.

(c) *Kólar Gold Fields Railway.*

Open mileage. The Kólar Gold Fields Railway from Bowringpet on the Bangalore Branch of the Madras Railway to the Kólar mines 10 miles in length was opened for public traffic on 1st June 1894 and is worked by the Madras Railway as a part of their system.

Capital transactions. The total capital outlay on final heads of account to 31st December 1896 was Rs. 7,45,004, and the net earnings of this line, after payment to the Madras Railway of the cost of working, were Rs. 63,288 for the year 1896, which sum is equal to 8·50 per cent. per annum on the capital outlay.

(d) *Madras-Ennúr section of the Bezwada-Madras Railway.*

Open mileage. The Madras-Ennúr section of the Bezwada-Madras Railway from Washermenpet on the Ráyapuram Branch of the Madras Railway to Ennúr, 8·45 miles, was opened for public traffic on the 22nd February 1896, and is worked by the Madras Railway as a part of their system.

New works. In order to cope with the heavy pilgrim traffic which has to be accommodated periodically between Madras and Tiruvottiyúr, two through sidings—one at Washermenpet junction and the other at Tondaiyárpéttai station—were constructed during the year.

Capital transactions. At the close of 1896, the capital outlay authorized was Rs. 6,00,000. The total capital expended amounted to Rs. 5,78,560. The expenditure of the year on final heads was Rs. 1,10,597. The net earnings of this line, after payment to the Madras Railway of the cost of working, were Rs. 10,196 for the year 1896, which amount is equal to 1·76 per cent. per annum on the captial.

(e) *South Indian Railway.*

Open mileage. The open length of this railway, which is on the metre gauge, is 654·68 miles, none of it being double line. The Pondicherry Railway from the Gingee river to Pondicherry, 7·80 miles in length, the Villupuram-Dharmavaram State Railway, including Nellore Branch (Pákala to Nellore), 386·91 miles in length, are worked by the Company, making the total length worked by them 1,049·39 miles.

New works. During the official year 11 miles of 40 lb. permanent-way were relaid with 50 lb. bull-headed steel rails, making the total length so relaid 438¼ miles. The work of providing overhead bracings for the girder bridges at Tondayar, Poonían, Gadilam, Old Coleroon, and Madugu is completed. The demarcation of the Company's land on either side of the line throughout the South Indian Railway proper is in progress. The work of lowering the line and pitching the bank between 251–36 and 252–69 miles was completed. The strengthening of 10 and 12 feet spans and the renewal of 7–30 feet spans of the Davanadi bridge at No. 266/5 were completed. A 30-feet girder bridge is being constructed in place of the 10-feet girder bridge at 156/13 washed out by the floods of August 1896. Nine block sections between Tanjore and Máyavaram stations have been fitted with Winter's new patent block apparatus.

Accidents. The number of accidents during the year fell from 462 to 427, 341 of the total number being due to derailments. The number of persons killed and injured were 21 and 28 against 16 and 18 in 1895. On the 1st and 2nd August 1896 the south flood bank of the Coleroon river breached in numerous places, and a breach was caused at 156/13 mile within the south distant signal of the Coleroon station. On the 21st October 1896, four wheels of the bogie engine of No. 15 mail train were derailed at mileage 250/3 owing to a cow being run over. The permanent way was damaged and train delayed for nearly three hours.

Employés. The number of employés on the 31st December 1896 on the open line including the Nellore Branch and Villupuram-Dharmavaram State Railway was 11,930 against 12,672 in the previous year. Of the total number, 115 were Europeans, 625 Eurasians, and 11,190 Nativs.

225 police were maintained during the year at a total cost, including Rs. 28,684 being Government supervision charges for 1896, of Rs. 41,448. Police.

The South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps shows the number of efficients for 1896–97 as 688 as against 674 for 1895–96. The general efficiency of the corps continues to improve. The total number enrolled was 754 against 733 in the previous year. Volunteers.

The medical staff of the Company consists of a Superintending Physician and 19 apothecaries. The cost of working the department for the open line was, exclusive of the cost of medicines, Rs. 2,382. Medical department.

Railway schools are established at three of the most important stations. The net cost of the schools to the Company, after allowing for receipts on account of fees and Government grants, was Rs. 761, equal to Rs. 9·75 per head on the register. Schools.

At the close of 1896 the balance of stores in hand was Rs. 26,63,423 against a balance at the close of 1895 of Rs. 28,62,294 showing a decrease of Rs. 1,98,871 due to permanent-way materials received in 1895 having been utilized during 1896 in renewing permanent-way. During the calendar year 1896, 1,607 tons of stores and materials valued at £27,425 were shipped to India in 24 consignments, besides which 653 tons of coke were forwarded from England at an average cost, at port of delivery, of £1–17–11 per ton. The receipts and issues during the year were Rs. 21,67,810 and Rs. 23,66,681, respectively. Stores and materials.

The total rolling-stock on the line on the 31st December 1896 was as follows:— Rolling-stock.

Classification.	Total constructed.	Withdrawn for renewals or repairs.	In running order.
Locomotives	204	34	170
Coaching vehicles	908	139	769
Goods vehicles	3,378	237	3,141

During the year under review 167 engines passed through the shops. The following vehicles have been constructed during 1896:—12 bogie third-class carriages with automatic vacuum brakes and 2 travelling oil-tanks. 12 bogie carriages have, during the year, been fitted with automatic vacuum brakes and 2 coaches have been provided with train piping.

The total capital outlay on final heads of expenditure up to the 31st December 1896 was Rs. 7,40,91,954. The expenditure of the year on final heads was Rs. 1,27,712. The following were the principal works on which expenditure was incurred:— Capital transactions.

	RS.
Additional new buildings at Pákala station	44,666
Constructing 50 long frame 40 feet bogie third-class carriages ..	25,931

The mean mileage worked during the year 1896 was the same as in the previous year, viz., 1,041·59 miles. The following table shows the general results of the year's working as compared with those of the previous year:— Traffic and working.

Year.	Mean mileage worked.	Train mileage.	Gross earnings.	Working expenses.	Net earnings.	Percentage of working expenses on gross earnings.	Gross earnings per mean mile worked per week.	Percentage of net earnings on capital outlay including suspense.
	MILES.	MILES.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	
1895	1,041·59	3,325,704	89,14,947	50,03,652	39,11,295	56·13	165	5·09
1896	1,041·59	3,361,661	89,45,581	49,10,208	40,35,373	54·89	165	5·26
Increase or decrease.	...	+ 35,957	+ 30,634	− 93,444	+1,24,078	− 1·24	...	+ 0·17
Percentage of increase or decrease.	...	+ 1·08	+ 0·34	− 1·87	+ 3·17	...	...	...

The divisible surplus profits of the first half of 1896 amounted to Rs. 7,65,226 and those of the second half to Rs. 8,03,003, making up a total of Rs. 15,68,229

as against Rs. 14,23,913 in the previous year. The net earnings for the year 1896 were Rs. 40,35,373, and, deducting therefrom the Company's share of surplus profits, charges for guaranteed interest, additional contribution to the Provident fund (the ordinary contribution to the fund being a debit to working expenses), and other incidental adjustments, the result was a gain to the State of Rs. 12,82,073 for the year as against Rs. 11,63,315 in the previous year—an improvement of Rs. 1,18,758.

Gross earnings.

The following table shows the gross earnings under main heads as compared with the previous year :—

Class of earnings.	1895.	1896.	Increase or decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Coaching	46,57,225	47,35,155	+ 77,930
Goods	41,59,010	40,84,046	− 74,964
Electric telegraph	21,079	21,757	+ 678
Sundries	77,633	1,04,623	+ 26,990
Total ...	89,14,947	89,45,581	+ 30,634

Coaching traffic.

The number of passengers of the various classes carried, including troops, and police and season tickets, and the earnings therefrom, compare as follows :—

Year.	First class.		Second class.		Third class.		Total.	
	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
1895	21,649	76,162	223,046	1,78,463	12,011,887	41,58,937	12,256,582	44,13,562
1896	21,756	71,390	223,614	1,80,968	12,408,583	42,41,971	12,653,953	44,94,329
Increase or decrease ...	+ 107	− 4,772	+ 568	+ 2,505	+ 396,696	+ 83,034	+ 397,371	+ 80,767

The increase in the traffic was due to a general development throughout the line owing to very favourable season during the first half of the year. The result for the year would have been even better but for the line being breached between Coleroon and Vaidísvarankóyil stations in August 1896, which interrupted through booking for a period of three weeks. Cholera prevented the festival of Srírangam and Chidambaram towards the close of the year being well attended. The average sum received for carrying a passenger one mile amounted to 2·06 pies, the same as in the previous year. The coaching earnings per passenger train mile were Rs. 3·03 against Rs. 3·07.

Goods traffic.

The following is a summary of the tonnage of goods lifted and the earnings therefrom as compared with the previous year :—

Class of goods earnings.	1895.		1896.		Increase or decrease.	
	TONS.	RS.	TONS.	RS.	TONS.	RS.
General merchandise	860,134	39,25,435	855,015	38,59,445	− 5,119	− 65,990
Military stores	102	2,249	99	2,142	− 3	− 107
Railway materials for construction for the Home line only	103,956	15,130	71,944	19,027	− 32,012	+ 3,897
Coal and coke for the public and foreign railways	5,944	8,662	15,748	12,271	+ 9,804	+ 3,609
Coal and coke for revenue only ...	39,601	93,964	39,061	55,213	− 540	− 38,751
Revenue stores other than coal and coke	386,971	98,201	430,077	1,17,647	+ 43,106	+ 19,446
Live-stock	171	3,021	279	3,731	+ 108	+ 710
Rents, miscellaneous, &c.	...	12,348	...	14,570	...	+ 2,222
Total ...	1,396,879	41,59,010	1,412,223	40,84,046	+ 15,344	− 74,964
Less outstandings irrecoverable ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,396,879	41,59,010	1,412,223	40,84,046	+ 15,344	− 74,964

The noticeable fluctuations in the traffic under 'general merchandise' were increases of 21,328, 3,946 and 14,742 tons under grain and pulse, provisions and sugar, and decreases of 4,704, 15,994, 1,563 and 10,256 under cotton, oil-seeds, salt, stone, and lime. The average sum received for carrying a ton of goods one

mile amounted to 7·97 pies against 8·01 pies in the previous year. The goods earnings per goods train mile were Rs. 2·27 against Rs. 2·30.

The following table shows the working expenses of the railway during 1896 as compared with the previous year :— Working expenses.

Accounts heads.	1895.		1896.		Increase or decrease in amount.	Increase or decrease in the percentage of expenses on earnings.
	Amount.	Percentage on gross earnings.	Amount.	Percentage on gross earnings.		
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Maintenance of way, works and stations	11,19,968	12·56	10,74,833	12·01	— 45,135	— 0·55
Locomotive expenses	18,62,358	20·89	17,93,684	20·05	— 68,674	— 0·84
Carriage and wagon expenses ...	5,96,517	6·69	5,51,137	6·16	— 45,380	— 0·53
Traffic expenses	7,28,149	8·17	7,76,952	8·69	+ 48,803	+ 0·52
General charges	6,35,457	7·13	6,35,930	7·11	+ 473	— 0·02
Special and miscellaneous expenditure	61,203	0·69	77,672	0·87	+ 16,469	+ 0·18
Total ...	50,03,652	56·13	49,10,208	54·89	— 93,444	— 1·24

The decrease under 'maintenance' was chiefly due to the number of miles renewed with 50 lb. rails being only 16·12 against 18·01 in 1895. The decrease in carriage and wagon expenses was chiefly due to fewer vehicles being repaired.

8·23 per cent. of the train were late against 6·96 per cent. in 1895. Train service.

(f) *Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway.*

The Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway from Máyavaram on the South Indian Railway to Muttupet, 53·99 miles in length, was opened for public traffic on 2nd April 1894, and is worked by the South Indian Railway as a part of their system. Open mileage.

There ware 362 employés, of whom 359 were Natives. Employés.

During the year under review the stores transactions were *nil*. Stores and materials.

The total capital outaly on final heads of account to the 31st December 1896 was Rs. 24,49,580. The expenditure of the year on final heads was Rs. 2,243. The expenditure was chiefly incurred on bridge work and stations and buildings. Capital transactions.

The mean mileage worked during the year was the same as in the previous year, viz., 53·99 miles. The following table shows the general results of the year's working as compared with those of the previous year :— General results.

Year.	Mean mileage worked.	Train mileage.	Gross earnings.	Working expenses.	Net earnings.	Percentage of working expenses on gross earnings.	Gross earnings per mean mile worked per week.	Percentage of net earnings on total capital outlay including suspense.
	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
1895	53·99	130,411	242,024	1,48,355	93,669	61·30	86	3·89
1896	53·99	124,446	247,772	1,48,410	99,362	59·90	88	4·06
Increase or decrease	...	— 5,965	+ 5,748	+ 55	+ 5,693	— 1·40	+ 2	+ 0·23
Percentage of increase or decrease	...	— 4·57	+ 2·37	+ 0·04	+ 6·08	...	2·33	...

The following table shows the gross earnings under main heads as compared with those of the previous year :— Gross earnings.

Class of earnings.	1895.	1896.	Increase or decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coaching	1,74,721	1,83,356	+ 8,635
Goods	65,880	62,270	— 3,610
Electric telegraph	990	1,225	+ 235
Sundries	433	921	+ 488
Total ...	2,42,024	2,47,772	+ 5,748

The number of passengers of the various classes carried, including troops, police and season tickets and the earnings therefrom, compare as follows :— Coaching traffic.

Year.	First class.		Second class.		Third class.		Total.	
	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1895	355	434	10,972	3,769	999,736	1,67,606	1,011,063	1,71,809
1896	354½	425	11,126½	3,914	1,077,937½	1,75,752	1,089,418½	1,80,091
Increase or decrease ...	− ½	− 9	+ 154½	+ 145	+78,201½	+ 8,146	+78,355½	+ 8,282

The above table shows that there have been increases in the number of passengers carried and in the earnings therefrom under all classes with the exception of first class. This is due to general improvement in traffic. The average sum received for carrying a passenger one mile amounted to 2·02 pies against 2·03 pies in the previous year. The coaching earnings per passenger train mile were Rs. 2·06 against Rs. 2·00.

Goods traffic.

The following is a summary of the tonnage of goods lifted and the earnings therefrom as compared with those of the previous year:—

Class of goods earnings.	1895.		1896.		Increase or decrease.	
	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.
General merchandise	44,760	50,573	57,657	57,511	+ 12,897	+ 6,938
Military stores	6	18	12	23	+ 6	+ 5
Railway materials for construction for the Home line only	55,109	11,532	9,383	953	− 45,726	− 10,579
Coal and coke for the public and foreign railways	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coal and coke for revenue only	2,748	860	2,586	797	− 162	− 63
Revenue stores other than coal and coke ...	40,856	2,579	28,988	2,588	− 11,868	+ 9
Live-stock	4	12	16	38	+ 12	+ 26
Rents, miscellaneous, &c.	...	306	...	360	...	+ 54
	143,483	65,880	98,642	62,270	− 44,841	− 3,610
Less outstandings irrecoverable	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	143,483	65,880	98,642	62,270	− 44,841	− 3,610

The average sum received for carrying a ton of goods one mile amounted to 7·51 pies against 5·47 pies in the previous year. The goods earnings per goods train mile were Rs. 1·75 against Rs. 1·53.

Working expenses.

The following table shows the working expenses of the railway during 1896 as compared with the previous year:—

Accounts Heads.	1895.		1896.		Increase or decrease in amount.	Increase or decrease in the percentage of expenses on earnings.
	Amount.	Per cent. on gross earnings.	Amount.	Per cent. on gross earnings.		
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Maintenance of way, works and stations	30,520	12·61	29,629	11·96	− 891	− 0·65
Locomotive expenses	50,712	20·95	49,707	20·06	− 1,005	− 0·89
Carriage and wagon expenses ...	16,227	6·71	15,225	6·14	− 1,002	− 0·57
Traffic expenses	19,815	8·19	21,626	8·73	+ 1,811	+ 0·54
General charges	17,311	7·15	17,654	7·13	+ 343	− 0·02
Special and miscellaneous expenditure	13,770	5·69	14,569	5·88	+ 799	+ 0·19
Total ...	1,48,355	61·30	1,48,410	59·90	+ 55	− 1·40

IMPERIAL POST. (1896–97.)

Post offices, letter-boxes, postmen and village postmen.

There were 2,010 post offices, 2,534 letter-boxes, 1,274 postmen and 972 village postmen at the close of the year under report against 1,937 post offices, 2,359 letter-boxes, 1,233 postmen and 965 village postmen during the previous year, showing an increase of 73 post offices, 175 letter-boxes, 41 postmen and 7 village postmen. 91 new offices and 317 letter-boxes were opened against 18 offices and 142 letter-boxes closed.

Mail lines.

The total length of the railway lines over which mails were conveyed was 3,653½ miles, the same as that of last year. There was a net increase of 27 miles in the mail cart lines, as a jutka service was introduced between Tirupatur and Krishnagiri in lieu of the runner service between Pachur and Krishnagiri. The total length of these lines was 523¼ miles at the close of the year against 496¼ in the previous year. There was a net increase of 235 miles in the total length of lines served by runners, which was due to the opening of certain new lines in the Shimoga and Vizagapatam divisions. The total length of these lines was 11,070$\frac{29}{32}$ at the close of the year against 10,835$\frac{5}{32}$ miles in the previous year. There was no change in the length of either the boat or the steamer lines, the total length of these lines at the close of both the years being 25 and 2,377 miles, respectively. The net result in the total mileage of postal lines under all heads was an increase of 262⅛ miles or from 17,387$\frac{17}{32}$ to 17,649$\frac{21}{32}$ miles.

Estimate of the correspondence for the year.

The following statement exhibits an estimate of the correspondence during 1896–97 as compared with the figures of the previous year :—

Description of articles.	Number given out for delivery in 1895–96.	Number given out for delivery in 1896–97.	Increase in the number given out for delivery.	Decrease in the number given out for delivery.	Percentage of increase.	Percentage of decrease.
Letters paid	33,397,260	35,346,714	1,949,454	...	5·83	...
Do. unpaid	2,537,964	2,899,416	361,452	...	14·24	...
Do. registered	1,832,376	1,943,838	111,462	...	6·08	...
Do. value-payable, registered	48,906	67,054	18,148	...	37·107	...
Do. insured	30,082	32,708	2,626	...	8·72	...
Do. service privileged	1,776,372	1,869,634	93,262	...	5·25	...
Post-cards, single	23,883,236	26,248,482	2,365,246	...	9·903	7·56
Do. reply	1,181,986	1,092,624	...	89,362	...	...
Newspapers	4,964,024	5,282,628	318,604	...	6·41	...
Book and pattern packets, unregistered ...	3,515,746	3,878,992	363,246	...	10·33	...
Do. do. registered	38,428	41,990	3,562	...	9·26	...
Book packets, value-payable, registered ...	21,294	31,850	10,556	...	49·57	...
Do. do. unregistered ...	176,644	194,766	18,122	...	10·25	...
Registered parcels, paid	128,830	130,468	1,638	...	1·27	...
Do. unpaid	57,460	58,552	1,092	...	1·9004	...
Do. insured	43,446	47,944	4,498	...	10·35	2·56
Do. value-payable	143,806	140,114	...	3,692	...	...
Unregistered parcels	8,320	15,314	6,994	...	84·06	...
Total ...	73,786,180	79,323,088	5,629,962	93,054	...	...
Net increase ...	...	...	5,536,908	...	7·503	...
Total number of articles given out for delivery in 1896–97	...	79,323,088	...	...	...	...
Total number of articles returned undelivered in 1896–97	...	1,972,282	...	...	2·48	...
Total number of articles given out for delivery in 1895–96	73,786,180	...	...	...	...	...
Total number of articles returned undelivered in 1895–96	1,783,158	...	...	...	2·41	...

The result of the comparison is a net increase of 55,36,908 or 7·503 per cent. in the number of articles of all kinds.

Money orders.

The following statement shows the number and value of money orders of all kinds issued and paid during the last two years :—

Years.	Money orders issued.		Commission.	Money orders paid.		Average value of each money order	
	Number.	Amount.		Number.	Amount.	Issued.	Paid.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.
1895–96	1,304,870	2,57,92,085 3 11	3,52,205 10 0	1,332,099	2,89,82,181 8 4	20	22
1896–97	1,387,331	2,75,36,546 4 7	3,71,324 13 0	1,423,327	3,19,45,814 4 1	20	22
Increase of 1896–97 over 1895–96	82,461	17,44,461 0 8	19,119 3 0	91,228	29,63,632 11 9	...	...
Percentage of increase ...	6·31	6·76	5·42	6·84	10·22	...	...

The number of inland telegraphic money orders issued rose from 18,028 to 18,754 and their amount from Rs. 22,54,987 to Rs. 23,10,020, while that of money

orders paid also increased from 38,514 to 47,208 and their amount from Rs. 33,40,952 to Rs. 40,96,909. The increase in the payment of money orders of this class is believed to have been due, in a great measure, to heavy remittances received for the purchase of food grains for export to the famine-stricken districts in the Northern Circars and the Bombay Presidency. The number of foreign money orders issued and paid rose to 10,152 and 53,301, respectively, while their value decreased by Rs. 5,573 in the case of the former and increased by Rs. 1,32,504 in that of the latter. The number of British postal orders sold during the year increased by 20·44, and their value by 14·36 per cent.

Value-payable articles

The following statement shows the total number of value-payable articles of all kinds posted during the last two years :—

Years.	Number.	Value.	Commission.
		Rs.	Rs.
1895-96	214,834	2,018,844	39,949
1896-97	226,466	2,155,240	41,973
Increase of 1896-97 over 1895-96	11,632	1,36,396	2,024

Insurance.

The statistics of insured articles posted during the last two years are shown below :—

Years.	Insured letters.		Insured parcels.		Total.		
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Commission.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
1895-96	28,481	72,89,045	35,594	81,82,879	64,075	1,54,71,924	42,127
1896-97	29,073	72,03,564	36,804	87,51,102	65,877	1,59,54,666	43,213
Percentage of Increase	592	...	1,210	5,68,223	1,802	4,82,742	1,086
Percentage of Decrease	...	85,481	...	...	...	...	...
Percentage of Increase	2·07	...	3·39	6·94	2·81	3·12	2·57
Percentage of Decrease	...	1·17	...	...	...	...	...

Unlike 1895-96 the year under report witnessed an increase in the postal traffic under this head. No compensation was paid during the year under report on account of the loss of insured articles except in one case.

Savings' bank.

The transactions of the Savings' bank during the last two years are shown in the following statement :—

Years.	Deposits.		Withdrawals.		Savings' bank accounts remaining open.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1895-96	156,067	43,35,798	107,549	44,83,330	102,134	74,09,686
1896-97	155,540	44,68,079	112,360	46,92,950	112,612	71,84,215
Percentage of Increase	...	...	...	...	10,478	...
Percentage of Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	2,25,471
Percentage of Increase	...	...	...	...	10·25	...
Percentage of Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	3·04

Complaints made by the public against the post office.

The total number of complaints received was 3,428 during the year under report against 3,426 in the preceding year. The total number of complaints received was practically the same as in the previous year—a circumstance which, having regard to the large general increase in the business of the department, may be considered as satisfactory. Of the total number of complaints received no less than 1,440 or 42·007 per cent. were ascertained on enquiry to be groundless, while

1,057 or 30·83 per cent. were well-founded. The number of complaints, which on enquiry proved unsuccessful, was 676 or 19·71 per cent. against 659 or 19·23 per cent. last year. There were 99 complaints received against 75 in the preceding year referring to registered articles and cash transactions.

Offences by postal officials

There were 48 cases in which 34 officials were convicted and punished judicially, and 42 cases in which 41 persons were punished departmentally, thus making a total of 90 cases against 54 in the previous year.

Mail robberies.

Three cases of highway robbery of mails occurred during the year under report against four cases of actual and one of attempted highway robbery during the previous year. One was committed in Bellary, one in Tinnevelly, and one in the Kolar district (Mysore). The first case resulted in a conviction and the second in an acquittal, whilst in the third case the police were not able to trace the offenders or the missing parcels.

Combined post and telegraph offices.

There were 265 combined offices at the close of the year against 249 during the previous year. The number of messages also increased from 867,366 to 984,769. The net revenue during the year was Rs. 2,78,692 against Rs. 2,46,563 in the previous year.

DISTRICT POST. (1896-97.)

The grant fixed for the year was Rs. 1,07,000 as against Rs. 95,000 in the previous year. The total expenditure increased from Rs. 88,241 to Rs. 1,01,136, and the income from Rs. 52,510 to Rs. 61,817, producing a deficit of Rs. 39,319 against Rs. 35,731 last year. Forty-four new post offices were opened during the year, and 98 village postmen, 1 postman and 1 mailpeon were newly entertained. Forty-four branch offices were opened, 3 offices closed, and 1 transferred to the Imperial during the year, making a total of 2 sub-offices and 142 branch offices open on 31st March 1897, as compared with 2 sub-offices and 102 branch offices open on the last day of the preceding year. Seventy-five letter-boxes were planted during the year, and 25 closed or transferred to the Imperial Post, leaving a balance of 635 at the close of the year against one of 585 at the beginning. The total length of the District Post lines at the close of the year was 1,768½ miles against 1,436 miles at the close of the previous year, the increase being due to the opening of 29 additional lines required to serve the new post offices established during the year. The number of runners also increased from 255 at the beginning to 310 at the close of the year. The total number of articles posted for despatch rose from 1,325,122 to 1,610,878, and that of articles received for delivery and of articles returned undelivered from 2,630,095 and 151,620 to 2,997,865 and 176,209, respectively.

IMPERIAL TELEGRAPH. (1896-97.)

The following tables furnish statistics of telegraph lines and offices in the Province of Madras for the year 1896-97 :—

Lines.

Year.	Mileage of lines.				Mileage of wire (including cables).			
	At the end of the previous year.	Added during the year.	Deducted during the year.	Remaining at the end of the year.	At the end of the previous year.	Added during the year.	Deducted during the year.	Remaining at the end of the year.
1896-97 ...	7,388	331	...	7,719	22,049	549	...	22,598
Compare 1895-96.	7,071	317	...	7,388	21,560	489	...	22,049

Offices.

—	Number of telegraph offices open at the end of the previous year.	Number opened during the year.	Number closed during the year.	Number open at end of the year.	Number of telegrams despatched during the year from Government offices.	Increase over the previous year.	Indian share of collections.
							Rs. A. P.
Government offices ...	267	19	...	286			
Railway and canal offices.	57	1		56			
Offices not open for paid telegrams	105	15	2 3	117	987,895	70,833	14,64,544 7 5
Total ...	429	35	5	459			
Compare 1895–96 ...	402	44	17	429	9,17,062	82,562	14,13,974 6 4

Government offices were opened at Arantángi, Arimalam, Bisonatham, Bodasakurru, Chinnamanúr, Cumbum, Gundlupet, Irinjalakudai, Jagpur, Kamudi, Kumili, Kuppam, Nánguneri, Nanjangud, Neiyathnakarai, Palkonda, Rámachandrapuram, Uttamapálaiyam, Walavanad, and a Railway office at Pulla (East Coast Railway); and two Railway offices were closed at Kalparu and Mandasa Road (East Coast Railway).

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE. (1896-97.)

I.—GROSS RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Gross revenue and expenditure.

THE following statement exhibits the gross revenue and expenditure of the Madras Presidency for each of the past ten years. It includes the service receipts and charges of the Civil and Public Works departments and of the Excluded Local Funds, and the sums issued to, and received from, the Postal and Telegraph departments, as they appear in the Treasury accounts, but it excludes all figures relating to Debt and Foreign Transactions. The figures of 1896-97 are subject to alteration until the revenue and finance accounts of that year are closed by the Comptroller-General :—

Years.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus.	Deficit.	Provincial and local surplus and deficit not included in the income and expenditure, columns 2 and 3.	
					Surplus.	Deficit.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1887-88	11,12,45,956	9,75,83,591	1,36,62,365	...	14,85,311	...
1888-89	11,43,62,755	9,20,97,887	2,22,64,868	...	13,07,206	...
1889-90	11,97,56,546	10,04,32,740	1,93,23,806	...	15,56,134	...
1890-91	12,67,28,410	11,21,26,308	1,46,02,102	...	...	9,48,210
1891-92	12,53,38,536	12,54,30,552	...	92,016	...	34,08,721
1892-93	13,59,20,195	12,17,75,063	1,41,45,132	..	...	9,22,788
1893-94	13,99,74,799	12,15,31,803	1,84,42,996	...	...	22,31,521
1894-95	14,83,88,454	11,85,07,095	2,98,81,359	...	2,82,295	...
1895-96	15,33,91,091	8,89,33,106	6,44,57,985	..	8,17,706	...
1896-97	14,94,89,908	9,37,47,942	5,57,41,966	...	...	22,60,097

* Owing to the abolition of the Presidential Army system, the receipts and charges of the Military and of the Military Works Department, which stand included in the figures of the first eight years, have been excluded from those of the last two.

The surplus of the year under report amounted to nearly 557½ lakhs, showing a fall of 87 lakhs compared with that of the year before. The receipts of the Civil department fell by 52 lakhs owing chiefly to the prevalence of partial famine in the latter months of the year. The charges also were worse by 7½ lakhs, of which famine relief was responsible for 2¼ lakhs. On the other hand, whilst the receipts of the Public Works department were better by 4 lakhs, the charges were worse by 24 lakhs. The improvement in receipts represents the increase in the traffic earnings of State Railways. The increase in expenditure was due mainly to the charges of construction of the Madras-Bezwada and the Peralam-Karikal lines of Railway, and the outlay incurred on extensive repairs to large irrigation works damaged by floods partly counterbalanced by short expenditure on other lines of

Railway, and the Periyár project works owing to completion. The transactions of the Postal department showed net excess outgoings to the extent of 7½ lakhs.

Opening and closing balances.

The cash balances, which stood at 353 lakhs on the 31st March 1896, fell to a little over 232¾ lakhs on the 31st March 1897, on which date they were distributed as follows :—

—	31st March 1896.	31st March 1897.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Branch Reserve treasury ...	77,44,436	21,97,821	— 55,46,615
District treasuries	1,85,89,160	1,49,71,476	— 36,17,684
Bank of Madras ...	31,69,980	22,29,812	— 9,40,168
Branches of the Bank ...	57,99,114	38,82,537	— 19,16,577
Total ...	3,53,02,690	2,32,81,646	—1,20,21,044

The large diminution in the balances resulted partly from the fall in revenue and partly from the larger remittances made through currency to other provinces to meet heavy demands mainly due to famine.

Debt and foreign transactions.

The following is a summary of the more important receipts and disbursements under 'Debts and Foreign Transactions' :—

—	1895-96.	1896-97.	—	1895-96.	1896-97.
Receipts.	RS. IN LAKHS.	RS. IN LAKHS.	*Charges.*	RS. IN LAKHS.	RS. IN LAKHS.
Guaranteed railways	66	61½	Interest on Government securities	30½	31¾
Receipts from Home Government	1¼	1	Southern Mahratta Railway.	3	2
London bills outstanding ...	...	8½	East Coast Railway ...	26¼	12¾
Mysore assigned tracts ...	4	3¾	London bills paid	20	...
Advances, cheques and bills ...	3	½	Remittances to other provinces including council bills.	437¾	509¼
Cash and departmental balances lowered	24¾	121¼	Loans	3¼	4½
			Exchange transactions ...	156¼	118¾
			Other deposits	1	9¼
			Railway surveys	1½	½
			Bezwada-Madras railway ...	5¾	27½
			Net unadjusted debits ...	58¼	37¾
Total ...	99¼	196¾			
Add surplus revenue ..	644½	557½			
Grand Total ...	743¾	754¼	Total ...	743¾	754¼

Remittances to other provinces.

The following statement shows the different ways in which remittances were made to and from other provinces in 1895-96 and 1896-97 :—

—	1895-96.	1896-97.	—	1895-96.	1896-97.
Remittances from Madras.	RS. IN LAKHS.	RS. IN LAKHS.	*Remittances to Madras.*	RS. IN LAKHS.	RS. IN LAKHS.
Bills and wire payments on Calcutta	64½	76	Bills and wire transfers from Calcutta	12½	24¼
Bills and wire payments on Bombay	93	90	Bills and wire transfers from Bombay	1	21
Transfers to currency ...	109	260	Bills and wire transfers from Coorg	2	2
Specie	5	13	Small silver coin	½	5
Currency notes	...	¼	Currency notes	16	11½
Uncurrent silver	½	7½	Transfers through currency (Calcutta)	20	60
Small silver coin	2	...	Copper coin	...	½
Copper coin	¼	1			
Council bill payments ...	215½	185¾			
			Total received ...	52	124¼
Total sent ...	489¾	633½	Net sent from Madras ...	437¾	509¼

The specie remittances of 13 lakhs consisted of 9 lakhs sent from South Canara to Coorg, 2 lakhs from Malabar to Coorg, and 2 lakhs—1 from Ganjám and 1 from Vizagapatam—to Puri in Bengal.

District treasuries remitted to Madras during the year under report surplus non-issuable currency notes aggregating in value Rs. 21¾ lakhs against 42 and 40 lakhs in 1895–96 and 1894–95, respectively, and fresh currency notes aggregating in value Rs. 11¼ lakhs were sent from the Branch Reserve Treasury at Madras to District treasuries against Rs. 12 and 11 lakhs in 1895–96 and 1894–95, respectively. *Supply of different kinds of money—Currency notes.*

The following table gives in thousands of rupees the small silver balances at the close of 1895–96 and 1896–97 :— *Small silver coin.*

—	Revenue treasuries.	Currency treasuries.	Small coin depôts.	Total.
31st March 1896	8,26	2,21	44	10,91
31st March 1897	7,26	2,18	1,69	11,13
Difference ...	– 1,00	– 3	+ 1,25	+ 22

Of the remittance of 5 lakhs in small silver received during the year, a lakh and-a-half was sent from Calcutta, and three and-a-half lakhs from Bombay. Of the latter, a lakh and-a-half was in quarter rupees, the rest was all in 2-anna pieces. In the previous year, only Rs. 50,000 in 2-anna pieces were received and all came from Bombay. Nothing was remitted to other provinces during the year; whereas in 1895–96, Rs. 1,10,000 were remitted to Coorg and Rs. 1,00,000 in half rupees to Calcutta. The increase in receipts and the fall in issues were alike due to the Famine requirements of this presidency. The amount which passed into local circulation was thus 4·78 thousands against 278 and 554 thousands in 1895–96 and 1894–95, respectively.

The quantity of copper coin which remained at the close of the past two years is shown below in thousands of rupees :— *Copper coin.*

—	Revenue treasuries.	Small coin depôt.	Uncurrent.	Total.
31st March 1896	4,20	2,41	7	6,68
31st March 1897	3,68	72	23	4,63
Difference ...	– 52	– 1,69	+ 16	– 2,05

Pie pieces and quarter annas each aggregating in value Rs. 30,000 and 1,000 were received from Calcutta. The amount received in the previous year was Rs. 15,000 in pie pieces from Calcutta. The issues were Rs. 75,000 in quarter annas to Bombay and Rs. 2,000 in pie pieces and Rs. 10,000 each in half and quarter annas to Coorg. In 1895–96 the issues were all to Coorg and amounted to Rs. 32,000. The local circulation thus rose by 148 against 39 thousands in the year before. In 1894–95 it decreased by 13 thousands.

No important changes were made in classification during the year. *Mode of keeping accounts.*

II.—DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

The following statements show, under major heads, the receipts and charges of the Imperial, Provincial and Local Funds services in 1895–96 and 1896–97 :—

Imperial, Provincial and Local Fund Receipts.

Major head of account.	Imperial.		Provincial.		Local.		Total.		Actuals of 1896-97 compared with those of 1895-96.
	1895 96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895 96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896 97.	
Principal Heads of Revenue.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Land revenue ...	3,64,28,059	3,43,50,595	1,68,45,838	1,58,15,805	26,47,516	23,38,866	5,59,21,413	5,25,05,266	−34,16,147
III. Salt	1,98,14,299	1,68,08,059	1,60,590	1,33,583	...	...	1,99,74,889	1,69,41,642	−30,33,247
IV. Stamps	19,91,835	19,85,216	59,75,504	59,55,646	...	...	79,67,339	79,40,862	− 26,477
V. Excise	1,07,88,042	1,11,72,425	35,96,014	37,24,141	...	...	1,43,84,056	1,48,96,566	+ 5,12,510
VI. Provincial rates ...	...	...	...	...	80,15,609	74,70,355	80,15,609	74,70,355	− 5,45,254
VII. Customs	39,82,447	38,80,731	82,823	68,252	...	...	40,65,270	39,48,983	− 1,16,287
VIII. Assessed taxes ...	12,03,374	12,91,066	11,43,073	12,29,920	...	...	23,46,447	25,20,986	+ 1,74,539
IX. Forest	10,55,285	11,51,664	10,55,284	11,51,664	...	...	21,10,569	23,03,328	+ 1,92,759
X. Registration	6,11,120	6,05,636	6,11,119	6,05,636	...	...	12,22,239	12,11,272	− 10,967
XI. Tributes	34,49,519	44,99,519	...	...	...	...	34,49,519	44,99,519	+10,50,000
XII. Interest	3,04,023	2,87,422	1,56,707	1,59,051	43,047	44,398	5,03,777	4,90,871	− 12,906
Post Office, Telegraph and Mint.									
XIII. Post office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XIV. Telegraph	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
XV. Mint	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Receipts by Civil Departments.									
XVI. Law and justice—									
A. Courts of Law ...	...	...	7,41,947	6,96,303	...	...	7,41,947	6,96,303	− 45,644
B. Jails	...	...	4,83,953	4,27,866	...	...	4,83,953	4,27,866	− 56,087
XVII. Police	...	...	4,80,469	4,50,395	...	...	4,80,469	4,50,395	− 30,074
XVIII. Marine	...	...	1,13,215	...	...	...	1,13,215	.	− 1,13,215
XIX. Education	...	...	1,94,947	1,98,044	2,27,110	2,33,688	4,22,057	4,31,732	+ 9,675
XX. Medical	...	...	1,33,579	1,24,739	22,711	46,002	1,56,290	1,70,741	+ 14,451
XXI. Scientific, &c., departments	...	...	2,16,779	2,72,276	...	...	2,16,779	2,72,276	+ 55,497
Miscellaneous.									
XXII. Superannuation ...	1,28,184	1,06,379	46,248	44,597	368	604	1,74,800	1,51,580	− 23,220
XXIII. Stationery and printing	22,078	18,130	1,33,031	1,30,309	...	...	1,55,109	1,48,439	− 6,670
XXV. Miscellaneous ...	19,126	29,965	1,75,369	1,59,945	6,28,030	6,26,738	8,22,525	8,16,648	− 5,877
XXVI. State railways (gross earnings)	1,34,00,909	1,37,84,656	2,46,536	2,57,203	...	...	1,36,47,445	1,40,41,859	+ 3,94,414
Revenue from Productive Public Works.									
XXIX. Irrigation and navigation (direct receipts).	2,98,302	2,87,265	...	...	...	...	2,98,302	2,87,265	− 11,037
Receipts from Public Works not classified as Productive.									
XXX. Irrigation and navigation by—									
Public Works department ...	...	...	1,55,840	1,75,059	...	...	1,55,840	1,75,059	+ 19,219
Civil officers ...	...	...	11,025	10,640	...	...	11,025	10,640	− 385
XXXI. Military works ...	2,306	4,772	...	...	...	...	2,306	4,772	+ 2,466
Civil works by military officers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXII. Civil buildings and roads in charge of—									
Public works officers	...	...	1,70,542	1,92,535	8,712	7,722	1,79,254	2,00,257	+ 21,003
Civil officers ...	...	...	25,625	3,233	10,09,376	10,71,611	10,35,001	10,74,844	+ 39,843
Receipts by Military Department.									
XXXIII. Army	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contribution—									
Provincial to Local	...	...	...	...	3,02,680	5,11,239	3,02,680	5,11,239	+ 2,08,559
Local to Provincial	...	...	3,03,390	2,67,905	...	...	3,03,390	2,67,905	− 35,485
Local to Local	...	...	...	...	2,504	833	3,504	833	− 1,671
Civil	7,97,37,087	7,61,25,660	3,26,86,529	3,16,29,950	1,28,98,951	1,23,44,334	12,53,22,567	12,00,99,944	−52,22,623
Non-civil	1,37,61,821	1,41,37,840	5,72,918	6,24,797	8,712	7,722	1,43,43,451	1,47,70,359	+ 4,26,908
Excluded Local funds.	...	...	...	...	7,67,149	8,54,357	7,67,149	8,54,357	+ 87,208
Postal department ...	1,21,42,247	1,30,05,939	...	...	...	...	1,21,42,247	1,30,05,939	+ 8,63,692
Telegraph department.	8,15,677	7,59,309	...	...	...	...	8,15,677	7,59,309	− 56,368
Total ...	10,64,56,832	10,40,28,748	3,32,59,447	3,22,54,747	1,36,74,812	1,32,06,413	15,33,91,091	14,94,89,908	−39,01,183

Imperial, Provincial and Local Fund Charges.

Major head of Charges.	Imperial.		Provincial.		Local.		Total.		Actuals of 1896-97 as compared with 1895-96.
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Refunds and drawbacks ..	2,06,057	2,32,707	1,15,647	1,43,145	61,158	57,732	3,82,862	4,33,584	+ 50,722
2. Assignments and compensation	11,72,028	11,61,410	...	...	...	...	11,72,028	11,61,410	— 10,618
3. Land revenue ...	...	...	51,99,850	52,42,307	46,00,731	45,40,580	98,00,581	97,82,887	— 17,694
5. Salt ...	16,82,785	16,96,945	6,19,179	6,06,045	...	...	23,01,964	23,02,990	+ 1,026
6. Stamps	88,835	80,496	2,66,497	2,41,488	...	...	3,55,330	3,21,984	— 33,346
7. Excise	5,24,499	5,50,098	1,74,833	1,76,699	...	...	6,99,332	7,06,797	+ 7,465
9. Customs	...	...	2,31,683	2,32,803	...	...	2,31,683	2,32,803	+ 1,120
10. Assessed taxes ...	11,810	13,130	11,810	13,130	..	...	23,620	26,260	+ 2,640
11. Forest	7,22,893	7,25,828	7,22,803	7,25,829	...	..	14,45,606	14,51,657	+ 6,051
12. Registration	4,08,269	4,06,032	4,08,270	4,06,032	...	...	8,16,539	8,12,064	— 4,475
13. Interest on ordinary debt	...	...	1,59,188	1,70,083	...	...	1,59,188	1,70,083	+ 10,895
14. Interest on other obligations	20,410	19,171	...	...	4,014	4,204	24,424	23,375	— 1,049
15. Post office	...	...	88,241	1,01,136	...	...	88,241	1,01,136	+ 12,895
18. General administration	2,92,237	3,17,865	10,26,689	9,92,193	3,26,114	3,32,339	16,45,040	16,42,397	— 2,643
19. A. Law and Justice—Courts of Law ...	...	..	46,70,044	45,94,580	...	...	46,70,044	45,94,580	— 75,464
19. B. Do. Jails	.	...	10,34,867	10,64,528	...	...	10,34,867	10,64,528	+ 29,661
20. Police	..	...	45,83,784	46,48,081	...	...	45,83,784	46,48,081	+ 64,297
21. Marine	...	...	14,970	1,17,728	...	...	14,970	1,17,728	+ 1,02,758
22. Education	...	...	16,70,843	16,75,003	11,68,370	11,33,621	28,39,213	28,08,624	— 30,589
23. Ecclesiastical	4,21,527	4,01,895	...	...	...	...	4,21,527	4,01,895	— 19,632
24. Medical	...	...	13,00,180	13,33,655	14,17,591	14,47,128	27,17,771	27,80,783	+ 63,012
25. Political	2,003	7,602	82,827	82,391	...	...	84,890	89,993	+ 5,103
26. Scientific,and other minor departments	7,833	7,452	4,05,157	4,19,281	..	...	4,12,990	4,26,733	+ 13,743
27. Territorial and political pensions ...	6,54,594	6,53,498	...	...	...	...	6,54,594	6,53,498	— 1,096
28. Civil furlough and absentee allowances.	839	659	...	...	...	...	839	659	— 180
29. Superannuation allowances and pensions	39,660	34,802	14,85,341	15,65,229	11,352	12,455	15,36,353	16,12,486	+ 76,133
30. Stationery and printing	3,63,260	3,71,035	9,48,113	9,35,372	...	...	13,11,373	13,06,407	— 4,966
32. Miscellaneous	22,428	25,690	1,44,174	1,43,843	3,10,109	3,30,048	4,76,711	4,99,581	+ 22,870
33. Famine relief ... ... {Civil. P.W.D.	...	...	2,248	1,39,302	...	84,323	2,248	2,23,625	+ 2,21,377
	...	...	...	3,31,311	...	...	...	3,31,311	+ 3,31,311
34. Construction of protective railways ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35. Do. irrigation works.	2,26,477	2,04,058	...	...	...	...	2,26,477	2,04,058	— 22,419
37. Construction of railways	...	...	52,628	18,436	...	...	52,628	18,436	— 34,192
Expenditure on Provincial Public Works Accounts.									
38. State Railways (working expenses) ...	86,10,190	86,22,737	1,52,822	1,51,909	...	...	87,63,012	87,74,646	+ 11,634
39. Guaranteed companies	1,46,766	1,45,840	...	...	...	...	1,46,766	1,45,840	— 926
40. Subsidised Companies Land, &c. ...	8,506	13,575	...	...	...	...	8,506	13,575	+ 5,069
41. Miscellaneous railway expenditure ...	1,39,907	71,845	...	...	...	...	1,39,907	71,845	— 1,18,062
42. Irrigation and navigation working and maintenance	13,16,103	15,68,971	...	...	...	...	13,16,103	15,68,971	+ 2,52,868
Expenditure on Public Works Department not classed as productive.									
43. Irrigation and navigation—									
By public works officers	346	...	31,82,955	38,31,762	27,416	10,361	32,10,025	38,42,123	+ 6,32,098
By civil officers	...	...	3,72,678	4,07,212	...	...	3,72,678	4,07,212	+ 34,534
44. Military works	80,085	86,344	...	...	...	...	80,085	86,344	+ 6,259
Civil works by military officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45. Civil works in charge of—									
Public works officers	36,532	46,626	25,31,360	24,24,315	67,704	40,546	26,35,596	25,11,487	— 1,24,109
Civil officers	...	...	8,55,903	7,96,813	42,30,687	43,61,945	50,86,590	51,58,758	+ 72,168
Army Services.									
46. Army	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Capital Expenditure on Public Works not charged against Revenue.									
48. State Railways	91,63,798	1,12,09,212	...	...	...	...	91,63,798	1,12,09,212	+ 20,45,414
49. Irrigation works	13,37,363	7,63,755	...	...	...	...	13,37,363	7,63,755	— 5,73,608
Contributions {Provincial to Local ...	...	...	3,02,680	5,11,239	...	...	3,02,680	5,11,239	+ 2,08,559
Contributions {Local to Provincial ...	...	...	...	...	3,03,390	2,67,905	3,03,390	2,67,905	— 35,485
Contributions {Transfers between Local and Local	...	...	...	...	2,504	833	2,504	833	— 1,671
Total Civil	66,41,935	66,86,315	2,68,98,499	2,74,25,147	1,24,36,020	1,25,73,113	4,59,76,454	4,67,44,575	+ 7,68,121
Total Non-civil	2,11,15,881	2,27,32,963	59,19,765	67,57,733	95,120	50,907	2,71,30,266	2,95,41,603	+ 24,11,337
Excluded Local Funds	...	...	...	...	8,15,288	8,44,298	8,15,288	8,44,298	+ 29,010
Charges of the Postal department ...	1,44,70,199	1,60,79,999	...	...	...	...	1,44,70,199	1,60,79,999	+ 16,09,800
Charges of the Telegraph department ...	5,40,899	5,37,467	...	...	...	...	5,40,899	5,37,467	— 3,432
Total Expenditure ...	4,27,68,414	4,60,36,744	3,28,18,264	3,42,42,880	1,33,46,428	1,34,68,318	8,89,33,106	9,37,47,942	+ 48,14,836
Surplus or Deficit. {Imperial	6,36,88,418	5,79,92,004	...	...	...	...	+6,36,88,418	5,79,92,004	— 56,96,414
Surplus or Deficit. {Provincial	...	...	+ 4,41,183	— 19,88,133	...	...	+ 4,41,183	— 19,88,133	— 24,29,316
Surplus or Deficit. {Incorporated Local	...	...	...	...	+ 3,76,523	— 2,71,964	— 3,76,523	— 2,71,964	— 6,48,487
Surplus or Deficit. {Excluded Local	...	...	...	...	— 48,139	+ 10,059	— 48,139	+ 10,059	+ 58,198
Total Surplus or Deficit ...	6,36,88,418	5,79,92,004	+ 4,41,183	—19,88,133	+ 3,28,384	— 2,61,905	+6,44,57,985	+5,57,41,966	— 87,16,019
Grand Total ...	10,64,56,832	10,40,28,748	3,32,59,447	3,22,54,747	1,36,74,812	1,32,06,413	15,33,91,091	14,94,89,908	— 39,01,183

IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL SERVICES—(*A*) CIVIL.

The receipts and charges of Imperial and Provincial sections taken together, *i.e.*, without distinction of Imperial and Provincial, are given in the following statement :—

Difference between 1896-97 and 1895-96.	Receipts (Actuals). 1895-96.	1896-97.	Major heads of account.	Charges—(Actuals). 1895-96.	1896-97.	Difference between 1896-97 and 1895-96.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
– 31,07,497	5,32,73,897	5,01,66,400	... ... Land revenue	51,99,850	52,42,307	+ 42,457
– 30,33,247	1,99,74,889	1,69,41,642	... .. Salt	23,01,964	23,02,990	+ 1,026
– 26,477	79,67,339	79,40,862	... ... Stamps	3,55,330	3,21,984	– 33,346
+ 5,12,510	1,43,84,056	1,48,96,566	... .. Excise	6,99,332	7,06,997	+ 7,665
– 1,16,287	40,65,270	39,48,983	... ... Customs	2,31,683	2,32,803	+ 1,120
+ 1,73,696	22,86,143	24,59,839	... ... Assessed taxes	23,619	26,260	+ 2,641
+ 1,92,759	21,10,569	23,03,328	... ... Forest	14,45,607	14,51,657	+ 6,050
– 10,967	12,22,239	12,11,272	... ... Registration	8,16,539	8,12,064	– 4,475
– 54,15,510	10,52,84,402	9,98,68,892	... ... Total	1,10,73,924	1,10,97,062	+ 23,138
			Miscellaneous other heads.			
...	...	...	... Interest on ordinary debt ...	1,59,188	1,70,083	+ 10,895
– 14,257	4,60,729	4,46,472	... Interest on other obligations ...	20,410	19,171	– 1,239
...	...	...	... Refunds and drawbacks ...	3,21,704	3,75,852	+ 54,148
...	...	...	. Assignments and compensations.	11,72,028	11,61,410	– 10,618
+ 10,50,000	34,49,519	44,99,519	.. Tributes from Native States ...	...	...	...
...	...	..	... ... Post office	88,241	1,01,136	+ 12,895
...	...	..	... General administration ...	13,18,925	13,10,058	– 8,867
– 45,644	7,41,947	6,96,303	... Law and justice Courts of Law.	46,70,044	45,94,581	– 75,463
– 56,088	4,83,953	4,27,865	... Do. Jails ...	10,34,867	10,64,528	+ 29,661
– 30,074	4,80,469	4,50,395	... ... Police	45,83,784	46,48,081	+ 64,297
– 1,13,214	1,13,214	...	... ... Marine	14,970	1,17,728	+ 1,02,758
+ 3,098	1,94,946	1,98,044	... ... Education	16,70,843	16,75,004	+ 4,161
...	...	...	... ... Ecclesiastical	4,21,527	4,01,895	– 19,632
– 8,840	1,33,579	1,24,739	... ... Medical	13,00,179	13,33,655	+ 33,476
...	...	...	... ... Political	84,890	89,993	+ 5,103
+ 55,498	2,16,778	2,72,276	...Scientific and other minor departments.	4,12,990	4,26,733	+ 13,743
...	...	...	... Territorial and other political pensions.	6,54,594	6,53,498	– 1,096
...	...	...	. Civil furlough and other absentee allowance.	839	659	– 180
– 23,457	1,74,432	1,50,975	... Superannuation allowance and pension.	15,25,001	16,00,031	+ 75,030
– 6,669	1,55,109	1,48,440	... Stationery and printing ...	13,11,374	13,06,407	– 4,967
– 4,585	1,94,495	1,89,910	.. ... Miscellaneous	1,66,602	1,69,533	+ 2,931
...	...	...	... Famine relief—civil officers ...	2,248	1,39,302	+ 1,37,054
...	...	...	... Do. public works officers.	...	3,31,311	+ 3,31,311
...	...	...	... Miscellaneous railway expenses.	...	...	...
+ 10,667	2,46,536	2,57,203	... State railway traffic receipts ...	...	...	...
...	..	...	... Construction of railways ...	52,628	18,436	– 34,192
...	...	...	... State railway working expenses.	1,52,822	1,51,909	– 913
– 385	11,025	10,640	... Irrigation and navigation by civil officers.	3,72,678	4,07,212	+ 34,534
+ 19,219	1,55,840	1,75,059	... Irrigation and navigation by public works officers.	31,82,955	38,31,762	+ 6,48,807
– 22,392	25,625	3,233	... Civil works by civil officers ...	8,55,903	7,96,813	– 59,090
+ 21,993	1,70,542	1,92,535	... Do. by public works officers.	25,31,360	24,24,315	– 1,07,045
– 35,485	3,03,390	2,67,905	... ... Contributions	3,02,680	5,11,239	+ 2,08,559
+ 7,99,385	77,12,128	85,11,513	... Total, other heads ...	2,83,86,274	2,98,32,335	+ 14,46,061
– 46,16,125	11,29,96,530	10,83,80,405	... Total, Imperial and Provincial.	3,94,60,198	4,09,29,397	+ 14,69,199

Incidence of taxation.

The following statement shows the rates of assessment per head of population under some of the more important heads of revenue :—

—	Incidence of taxation per head of population.														
	Land revenue.		Income-tax.		Stamps.		Excise on spirits (abkári).		Opium.		Customs, sea and land.		Salt.		Total.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
1895-96	1 7 11		0 1 1		0 3 7		0 6 1		0 0 4		0 1 10		0 7 10		2 12 8
1896-97	1 6 7		0 1 1		0 3 7		0 6 4		0 0 4		0 1 9		0 7 6		2 11 2

The incidence of land revenue taxation was lowest in Anantapur (As. 4-9) and highest in Tanjore (Rs. 3-1 5).

(1) Land Revenue.

The following statement compares in detail of minor heads the receipts of the past two years under land revenue :— Receipts.

Minor heads.	1895 96.	1896 97.	Difference + or −.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ordinary revenue	5,31,09,353	5,00,41,792	− 30,67,561
Suspended assignments for Village service—Imperial	9,135	...	− 9,135
Sale-proceeds of waste lands, &c., and receipts for the improvement of Government estates	85,942	48,322	+ 37,620
Fisheries and other receipts classified as miscellaneous revenue	69,467	76,286	+ 6,819
Total ...	5,32,73,897	5,01,66,400	− 31,07,497

Owing mainly to suspensions and remissions of revenue on account of the unfavourable character of the season in the districts of Cuddapah, Bellary, Anantapur, Kurnool, North Arcot, Ganjám and Vizagapatam, the collections of the year fell considerably. The decrease in Anantapur was due also to the change of kistbandi under which there was a reduction of one half of the demand falling due within the official year. On the other hand, the same course brought about a large increase (12 lakhs) in the district of Tanjore.

The Land Revenue charges amounted, as shown below, to Rs. 52,42,307 against Rs. 51,99,850 in 1895-96 :— Charges.

	1895-96.	1896-97.	Difference + or −.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Charges of district administration ...	39,37,001	39,97,318	+ 60,317
Charges of fishery collections	4,680	4,133	− 547
Survey and settlement	8,43,637	7,84,722	− 58,915
Land records and agriculture	4,07,302	4,50,371	+ 43,069
Inám Commissioner	7,230	5,763	− 1,467
Total ...	51,99,850	52,42,307	+ 42,457

Notwithstanding a decrease of Rs. 52,000, owing to the smaller rates of exchange compensation allowance sanctioned during the year under report, the charges under the first minor head exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 60,317. This increase was mainly due to the appointment of 3 additional Deputy Collectors on Rs. 500 each, the payment of daily allowance to Tahsildars from 1st July 1896, the entertainment of larger temporary establishments, and excess expenditure incurred in the latter months under 'Supplies and Services and Contingencies' chiefly in connection with the Famine in this Presidency. Travelling allowance of Revenue Inspectors (Rs. 16,000) was shown for the first time in 1896-97 under 'Land Records and Agriculture' by transfer from charges of district administration. The charges for the maintenance of Land Records also rose above those of the previous year in which they were transferred from Survey and Settlement to Land Records and Agriculture. The short expenditure under 'Survey and Settlement' in the year under report, on the other hand, was due chiefly to reduction of temporary establishments.

(2) Salt.

Manufacture.

The season was, on the whole, favourable for salt manufacture. The total quantity of salt manufactured and received into store in all the factories amounted to 9,488,541 maunds against 8,832,093 maunds in the previous year. There was thus a total increase of 656,448 maunds made up of an increase of 1,675,070 in the outturn of Government salt counterbalanced by a decrease of 1,018,622 maunds under excise salt. The increase under Government salt was due mainly to 6 factories having been worked for sale of salt to Government during the year, whilst the decrease under excise salt resulted partly from this and partly from smaller manufacture in other factories. The stocks of Government salt in the Presidency at the close of the year showed an increase of 1,425,107 maunds and those of excise salt a decrease of 704,554 maunds resulting in a net increase of 720 lakhs of maunds. The following statement gives the total quantity of salt issued during the past two years :—

Items.	1895–96.	1896–97.	Increase or decrease.
	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.
Issued for home and inland consumption ...	8,271,396	8,023,263	– 248,133
Issued for fish-curing	170,790	149,023	– 21,767
Sold to the French Government	53,127	54,995	+ 1,868
Issued for export	437,768	205,262	– 232,506
Total ...	8,933,081	8,432,543	– 500,538

The large fall in the issues for home and inland consumption was chiefly due to the Famine, and the competition of Bombay salt. There were unusually large exports to Penang from Tinnevelly in 1895–96 : hence the decrease under exports.

Revenue and expenditure —Madras salt.

The receipts fell, as shown below, from Rs. 1,97,69,457 in 1895–96 to Rs. 1,68,16,429 in 1896–97 :—

Items.	Receipts in 1896–97.			Total receipts in 1895–96.
	Duty.	Cost price.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Issues for home and inland consumption	21,49,644	2,10,266	23,59,910	28,71,044
Issues for French Government ...	...	6,707	6,707	8,117
Issues for fish-curing	...	1,26,148	1,26,148	1,45,539
Customs duty	11,617	...	11,617	9,826
Excise duty	1,41,78,555	...	1,41,78,555	1,65,74,359
	1,63,39,816	3,43,121	1,66,82,937	1,96,08,885
Miscellaneous ...	1,33,492	...	1,33,492	1,60,572
Total ...	1,64,73,308	3,43,121	1,68,16,429	1,97,69,457

Of the decrease of Rs. 29,53,028 in the aggregate, Rs. 23,95,804 occurred under 'Excise Duty' alone. This, as well as the fall under Government salt, was due chiefly to fluctuations in the price of Government paper during the year under report and the last half of the previous year. Whilst the receipts of 1895–96 were enhanced by a considerable rise in cash sales, those of the year under report fell with the fall in cash and a rise in credit transactions. There was also a serious decrease in the issues in the last half of the year owing to the prevalent distress. The decrease under 'Miscellaneous' was due to reversion to the monopoly system in certain excise factories and to greater economy in the expenditure on works

executed on behalf of licensees. Of the total receipts, Rs. 85,40,866 were realized on account of Government salt sold and excise salt removed on cash payment (inclusive of the issues to the French Government and for fish-curing purposes), and Rs. 81,30,454 on account of salt issued on credit both before and during the year. The value of the quantity of salt issued on credit was Rs. 90,93,717, of which Rs. 44,36,440 were collected within the year and Rs. 46,57,277 were outstanding at its close. A sum of Rs. 36,94,014 was realized on account of salt sold in the preceding year. The total charges under this head, excluding those debitable to 'Excise' and those due to the transfer of the salt administration of Orissa to this Presidency, amounted to Rs. 21,57,727 against Rs. 21,53,084 in 1895–96.

Orissa salt.

The receipts fell from Rs. 2,05,433 in 1895–96 to Rs. 1,25,213 in the year under review, owing chiefly to a fall in the sale of locally-manufactured salt. The charges amounted to Rs. 1,45,263 against Rs. 1,48,880 in 1895–96.

(3) Stamps.

Stamp revenue fell slightly during the year under report. The actuals of the last three years were Rs. 78,73,210 in 1894 95, Rs. 79,67,339 in 1895–96, and Rs. 79,40,862 in 1896–97. The charges also fell from Rs. 3,55,330 in 1895–96 to Rs. 3,21,984 in the year under report, owing to the change made in the method of valuing the stamps issued to districts.

(4) Excise.

Abkári.

Abkári receipts rose from Rs. 1,39,32,406 to Rs. 1,44,74,066, the increase representing larger realizations under 'Excise Duty and Tree-Tax.' The charges amounted to Rs. 7,05,840 against Rs. 6,98,388 in 1895–96.

Opium.

Opium receipts amounted to Rs. 4,22,500 or Rs. 29,150 less than in the previous year, while the charges were Rs. 957 against Rs. 945 in the previous year.

(5) Customs.

Sea Customs.

The receipts under 'Sea Customs,' exclusive of the Import duty on salt, amounted to Rs. 37,61,232 against Rs. 39,32,818 in the previous year. The decrease of Rs. 5,61,683 under 'Imports' was chiefly due to the abolition of duty on cotton twist and yarn and the reduction in the rate of duty on piece-goods from 5 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., but against this there was an increase of Rs. 3,68,761 under 'Exports' owing to the large exports of rice to Ceylon; its usual supply from Bengal having failed on account of the distress in Northern India. The charges were Rs. 2,16,147 or Rs. 141 less than in the previous year.

Land Customs.

The receipts under 'Land Customs' rose from Rs. 1,32,453 in 1895–96 to Rs. 1,87,752 in the year under review, the increase being due to the large exportation of rice to Karikal by land for shipment to Ceylon from that port. The charges were Rs. 16,656 and Rs. 15,395 for 1896–97 and 1895–96, respectively.

(6) Assessed Taxes (Income Tax).

The receipts of the year were Rs. 24,59,839 against Rs. 22,86,143 in the year before, while the charges amounted to Rs. 26,260 against Rs. 23,619. The increase is due chiefly to additional establishments since sanctioned.

(7) Forest.

The receipts and charges of the Forest department amounted to Rs. 23,03,328 and Rs. 14,51,657, respectively, against Rs. 21,10,569 and Rs. 14,45,607 in 1895–96. The surplus of the year under report showed an improvement of Rs. 1,86,709 over that of the previous year.

(8) Registration.

The receipts fell from Rs. 12,22,239 in 1895–96 to Rs. 12,11,272 in 1896–97. The charges also fell from Rs. 8,16,539 to Rs. 8,12,064.

(9) Other Heads.

The aggregate receipts and charges comprised in this class are compared below:—

—	1895 96.	1896 97.	Difference + or —.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	77,12,128	85,11,513	+ 7,99,385
Charges	2,83,86,374	2,98,32,335	+ 14,46,061

The net increase of Rs. 7,99,385 is made up of an increase of Rs. 11,60,475 under 6 heads, and a decrease of Rs. 3,61,090 under the remaining 12 heads as shown below:—

Increase.

	Rs.
Tributes	10,50,000
Education	3,008
Minor Departments	55,498
State Railways Traffic Receipts	10,667
Irrigation and Navigation by Public Works officers	19,219
Civil works by Public Works officers ...	21,993
Total ...	11,60,475

Decrease.

	Rs.
Interest	14,257
Law and Justice { Courts of Law	45,644
Law and Justice { Jails	56,088
Police	30,074
Marine	1,13,214
Medical	8,840
Superannuations	23,457
Stationery and printing	6,669
Miscellaneous	4,585
Irrigation and Navigation by Civil officers.	385
Civil works by Civil officers	22,392
Contributions	35,485
	3,61,090
Add net increase ...	7,99,385
Total ...	11,60,475

The increase under 'Tributes' represents the increase in the subsidy paid by the Maisur Durbar. The receipts from Cinchona Plantations were the highest reached. To this and the large receipts from examination fees is due to the increase under 'Scientific and other Minor departments.' The increase under 'State Railways' represents the improvement in the traffic receipts of the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway. The improvement under 'Irrigation and Navigation by Public Works Officers' is due partly to an increase in the quantity of water-supply owing to the extension of service pipes under the Madras Water-supply and Irrigation Extension Project, and partly to the adjustment of credits on account of wharfage fees appertaining to the year 1895–96, on boats plying on the Buckingham Canal. The increase under 'Civil Works by Public Works Officers' resulted from the very large issue of tools and plant from Public Works stores for Famine Relief works. The decrease under 'Interest' was due to the special repayment in December 1894 of five lakhs of the loan advanced to the Madras Harbour Trust Board. A fall in Magisterial fines and in manufactures caused the decrease under 'Courts of Law and Jails,' respectively. The decrease under 'Police' is due partly to the gradual drafting of the Railway Platform Police into the Regular Railway Police whereby recoveries are shown as deduction from charges and partly to a fall in pound receipts. The large decrease under 'Marine' is nominal, as it represents the balance of contributions made to the Pámban Pilotage Fund in previous years on account of the Dredger *Wenlock* and re-adjusted to the credit of Provincial in 1895–96. The recoveries from municipalities in connection with the Sanitary Engineer's establishment in 1895–96 were greater than in the year under review: hence the decrease under 'Medical.' The decrease under 'Receipts in aid of Superannuation' occurred in the subscriptions to the Military and the Madras Civil Funds. These subscriptions are declining with the retirement of the old members. The fall under 'Stationery and Printing' occurred under 'Sales of Gazettes and other Publications.' The decrease under 'Civil Works by Civil Officers' was mainly due to a change in classification by which the contributions received for roads in the Agency Tracts of the Vizagapatam district were deducted from charges in the year under report. The decrease under 'Contributions' was due partly to the absence of contribution on account of the toll gates on the Calicut-Vayittiri road, as the maintenance of that road was made over to the District Board from 1st April 1896 and partly to the smaller figure adjusted on account of cost of construction of the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway. The excess of Rs. 14,46,061 in the expenditure of the year under report is composed

as shown below of an increase of Rs. 17,69,363 under 17 heads counterbalanced by a decrease of Rs. 3,23,302 under the remaining 12 heads. Of the excess of Rs. 17,69,363, Rs. 1,37,054 and Rs. 3,31,311 appearing under 'Famine Relief in the Civil and Public Works departments' respectively, or Rs. 4,68,365, on the whole, were due to the famine:—

Increase.	Rs.
Interest on ordinary debt	10,895
Refunds and drawbacks	54,148
Post office	12,895
Jails	29,661
Police	64,297
Marine	1,02,758
Education	4,161
Medical	33,476
Political	5,103
Minor Departments	13,743
Superannuations	75,030
Miscellaneous	2,931
Famine relief by Civil officers	1,37,054
Do. by Public Works officers	3,31,311
Irrigation and Navigation by Civil officers.	34,534
Do. do. by Public Works officers	6,18,807
Contributions	2,08,559
Total	17,69,363

Decrease.	Rs.
Interest on other obligations	1,239
Assignments and compensations	10,618
General Administration	8,867
Courts of Law	75,463
Ecclesiastical	19,632
Territorial and political pensions	1,096
Civil furlough	180
Stationery and printing	4,967
Construction of railways	34,192
State Railways – Working expenses	913
Civil works by Civil officers	59,090
Civil works by Public Works officers	1,07,045
	3,23,302
Add net increase	14,46,061
Total	17,69,363

The increase under 'Interest on Ordinary Debt' was due mainly to the famine, which caused the grant of large advances to cultivators under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts. The excess under 'Refunds' was chiefly in the items of Land Revenue and Forest. The increase under 'Post office' represents the cost of additional establishments entertained. An excess of about Rs. 72,000 in the maintenance charges of prisoners was partly counterbalanced by a decrease of Rs. 42,000 under 'Jail Manufactures.' Under 'Police' most of the increase was due to the strengthening of the force. The increase under 'Marine' includes one lakh paid to the Harbour Trust Board in liquidation of its claim against the Madras Port Fund, and under 'Medical' 11,000 paid in connection with the sanitary arrangements during a great Hindu festival at Kumbakónam in the Tanjore district, and larger contributions to Local, Municipal and Private hospitals and dispensaries. The cost of maintenance, &c., of the Chitrali prisoners deported to this Presidency chiefly accounted for the increase under 'Political.' The increase under 'Minor departments' was chiefly due to the charges incurred in connection with the newly-opened Connemara Library in the Museum, and remuneration to examiners for Government examinations. The large increase under 'Irrigation and Navigation by Public Works Officers' was the net result of variations on several important works in progress during the year under report, in which also extensive damages were done by floods in the Kistna, South Arcot, Tanjore and Trichinopoly districts and large amounts had to be spent for the repairs of these works. The increase under 'Contributions' includes the grant of Rs. 50,000 made to the District Board, Bellary, for roads and grants aggregating in value to Rs. 1,67,000 made to the District Boards of the Deccan districts to cover deficits due chiefly to Famine. The decrease under 'Assignments and Compensations' was due partly to pensioners not drawing their allowances on due dates and partly to a decrease in the customs compensation paid to the Travancore and Cochin Governments owing to the larger amount of customs duty collected at the native ports in Cochin. Under 'General Administration' an excess expenditure of Rs. 38,000 on account of freight and other expenses on several large currency remittances despatched to other Provinces was more than counterbalanced by short expenditure under 'Salary of Governor, Staff and Household of Governor, Board of Revenue and Civil Office of Account and Audit.' Here, as well as in other heads, the payments on account of exchange compensation allowance in the year under report were less than those in the year before, owing to the smaller rates sanctioned for the former year. Under 'Staff and Household, there was an addition of 5 specially sanctioned by the Government of India to the contract allowance of 1895–96. Under 'Board of Revenue' the actuals of 1895–96, included privilege leave allowances and larger expenditure on travelling allowances and contingencies. Under 'Civil Office of Account and Audit' the extra cost entailed by the grant of privilege

leave, and the payment to other officers of the Financial Department was greater in 1895-96 than in 1896-97. Under 'Law and Justice—Courts of Law' the decrease was due to the absence of a larger number of Civilian officers on leave out of India and to short expenditure on Process-serving Establishment, Subordinate Judges, and Supplies and Services. The outlay on construction of Railways relates to that on the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway. The expenditure on construction has considerably decreased with the opening of the line for traffic. The decrease under 'Civil Works by Civil Officers,' is due to smaller grants sanctioned to municipalities in connection with water-supply and drainage scheme, while Famine Relief works necessitated the curtailment of the expenditure on Civil works by Public Works Officers.

IMPERIAL SERVICES—(*B*) PUBLIC WORKS.

Receipts.

The following statement compares the receipts connected with Imperial Public Works during the past two years :—

Nature of receipts.	Actuals. 1895-96.	Actuals. 1896-97.	Difference.
1. Irrigation and Navigation—			
Direct revenue from Productive Public Works	Rs. 2,98,302	Rs. 2,87,265	Rs. − 11,037
2. Military—			
Military Works	2,306	4,772	+ 2,466
3. Railways	1,34,00,909	1,37,84,656	+ 3,83,747
Total ...	1,37,01,517	1,40,76,693	+ 3,75,176

The receipts under 'Military Works' which exclude those of the Military Works Department were nearly double those of the previous year, the increase being partly under rents and partly under sale of buildings. The improvement under 'Railways' was due to (1) the opening to traffic during the year of the Bezwada to Cuttack section and the branch section to Puri of the East Coast Railway, (2) increased receipts in the Guntakal-Mysore Frontier Railway, and (3) the opening to traffic of the Madras-Ennore Railway from February 1896, partly counterbalanced by a decrease in the earnings of the South Indian Railway.

Expenditure.

The expenditure was as follows :—

Nature of expenditure.	Actuals. 1895-96.	Actuals. 1896-97.	Difference.
1. Railways—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
South Indian Railway	58,05,415	53,18,475	− 4,86,940
East Coast Railway	88,06,093	50,89,853	− 37,16,240
Mysore State Railway	10,94,332	10,91,865	− 2,467
Madras-Ennore Railway	4,01,865	60,741	− 3,41,124
Bezwada-Madras State Railway	13,94,750	79,74,873	+ 65,80,123
Guntakal-Mysore Frontier Railway	2,71,532	2,96,142	+ 24,610
Mahánadi Bridge Survey	28,902	...	− 28,902
Vizianagram-Párvatípuram Railway Survey	15,046	...	− 15,046
Madura-Pámban Railway Survey	21,737	19	− 21,718
Arsikeri-Mangalore Railway Survey	99,869	54,083	− 45,786
Shoranur-Cochin Railway Survey	15,080	...	− 15,080
Calicut-Cannanore Railway Survey	9,273	78	− 9,195
State outlay on Guaranteed Railways	1,46,766	1,45,850	− 926
State Subsidised Companies (Nilgiri Railway)	8,506	13,575	+ 5,069
Peralam-Karikal Railway	...	17,665	+ 17,665
2. Irrigation and Navigation—			
Famine relief and insurance	...	...	...
Construction of Protective Irrigation works	2,26,477	2,04,058	− 22,419
Capital expenditure of Irrigation works not charged against revenue	13,37,363	7,63,755	− 5,73,608
Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue accounts are kept	− 345	...	+ 345
Major works—Working expenses	13,16,103	15,68,971	+ 2,52,868
3. Military—			
Military works	80,085	86,344	+ 6,259
4. Civil works	36,532	46,626	+ 10,094
Total ...	2,11,15,381	2,27,32,963	+ 16,17,582

The increase under 'Railways' was chiefly due to the outlay on the construction of the Madras-Bezwada, the Guntakal-Mysore Frontier and the Peralam-Karikal Railways counterbalanced by short expenditure on the South Indian, East Coast, and Madras-Ennore Railways. The decrease under 'Irrigation and Navigation' was due to the completion of the Periyár Project partly counterbalanced by outlay on extensive repairs carried out in restoring the works of the Gódávari, Kistna and Cauveri Deltas, and the Srívaikuntam anicut which were damaged by floods. The supply of additional water pipes and fountains for the Pioneers and Infantry lines at Trichinopoly caused the increase under 'Military Works,' while the construction of Postal, Meteorological, and Salt buildings caused the increase under Civil Works.

IMPERIAL SERVICES—(*C*) POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH.

The receipts and outgoings of these two departments for the past five years are given below :—

Years.	Postal.			Telegraph.		
	Receipts.	Charges.	Difference.	Receipts.	Charges.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1892-93	1,08,17,927	1,39,01,333	+ 30,83,406	8,13,472	5,32,101	— 2,81,371
1893-94	1,08,87,497	1,31,37,206	+ 22,49,709	7,88,918	5,30,767	— 2,58,151
1894-95	1,13,79,076	1,33,49,193	+ 19,70,117	8,53,302	5,18,475	— 3,34,827
1895 96	1,21,42,247	1,44,70,199	+ 23,27,952	8,15,677	5,40,899	— 2,74,778
1896 97	1,30,05,939	1,60,79,999	+ 30,74,060	7,59,309	5,37,467	— 2,21,842

The transactions of the Postal department show an increase both in the receipts and outgoings due chiefly to the transfer of the Presidency Savings banks deposits to the Postal department. The sale-proceeds of postage stamps and the discount allowed thereon are shown below :—

Years.	Postage stamps.	Service postage stamps.	Discount on sale of stamps.	Sale of Postal Service Stamps.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1894-95	19,16,838	3,95,264	29,392	372
1895-96	20,06,890	4,08,925	30,757	20,273
1896-97	20,98,674	4,33,441	32,158	18,613

The net result of the transactions of the Telegraph department during the year under report was worse than that of the previous year owing to a falling off in receipts.

III.—PROVINCIAL SERVICES.

The receipts and charges of Provincial services for the past five years are given in the subjoined statement :—

Major heads of account.	1892-93	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1896-97 compared with 1895-96
Income, Provincial Services.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Land revenue ..	1,59,33,248	1,64,68,045	1,63,47,251	1,68,45,838	1,58,15,805	−10,30,033
III. Salt . .	1,68,965	1,34,652	1,58,182	1,60,590	1,33,583	− 27,007
IV. Stamps . .	55,23,367	55,74,320	59,04,908	59,75,504	59,55,646	− 19,858
V. Excise	30,27,866	32,18,665	34,17,892	35,96,014	37,24,142	+ 1,28,128
VII. Customs .	54,008	47,709	56,928	82,823	68,252	− 14,571
VIII. Assessed taxes	9,26,618	10,30,946	11,03,006	11,43,072	12,29,920	+ 86,848
IX. Forest	78,86,06	9,73,591	9,47,015	10,55,284	11,51,664	+ 96,380
X. Registration	6,59,190	5,99,592	6,08,203	6,11,120	6,05,636	− 5,484
XII. Interest	84,773	1,79,386	1,80,585	1,56,707	1,59,051	+ 2,344
XIII. Post office	669	1	. .	...	..	...
XVI. Law and Justice—						
A. Courts of Law ...	6,63,097	6,97,386	7,37,104	7,41,947	6,96,303	− 45,644
B. Jails .	3,59,490	3,66,135	4,31,517	4,83,953	4,27,865	− 56,088
XVII. Police	4,63,575	4,96,042	4,73,390	4,80,469	4,50,395	− 30,074
XVIII. Marine	234	25	14	1,13,215	...	− 1,13,215
XIX. Education	1,57,800	1,85,835	1,81,398	1,94,947	1,98,044	+ 3,097
XX. Medical	84,836	86,742	1,12,725	1,33,579	1,24,739	− 8,840
XXI. Scientific, &c., departments	1,88,432	1,72,835	1,83,989	2,16,779	2,72,276	+ 55,497
XXII. Superannuation	31,918	37,906	40,706	46,248	44,597	− 1,651
XXIII. Stationery and printing ..	1,07,385	1,12,844	1,24,309	1,33,031	1,30,309	− 2,722
XXV. Miscellaneous	1,48,081	1,38,980	1,84,455	1,75,369	1,59,945	− 15,424
XXVI. State Railway Gross Profits	...	.	2,11,785	2,46,536	2,57,203	+ 10,667
XXX. Irrigation and navigation—						
By Civil officers ...	...	5,898	16,400	11,025	10,640	− 385
By Public Works officers.	1,60,448	1,80,294	1,65,884	1,55,840	1,75,059	+ 19,219
XXXII. Civil works—						
By Civil officers ...	19,412	47,668	31,157	25,625	3,233	− 22,392
By Public Works officers	1,16,038	1,28,792	1,25,199	1,70,542	1,92,535	+ 21,993
Contributions from Local.	5,54,318	7,12,706	5,32,490	3,03,390	2,67,905	− 35,485
Total ...	3,02,22,374	3,15,96,995	3,22,76,492	3,32,59,447	3,22,54,747	−10,04,700
Provincial Deficit ...	15,90,811	...	...	...	19,88,133	+19,88,133
Grand Total ...	3,18,13,185	3,15,96,995	3,22,76,492	3,32,59,447	3,42,42,880	+ 9,83,433
Expenditure, Provincial Services.						
1. Refunds and drawbacks ...	1,25,279	1,15,553	1,71,740	1,15,647	1,43,145	+ 27,498
3. Land revenue	50,75,812	51,66,552	51,79,221	51,99,850	52,42,307	+ 42,457
5. Salt	5,13,455	5,40,175	5,76,246	6,19,179	6,06,045	− 13,134
6. Stamps	2,38,481	2,43,770	2,59,953	2,66,497	2,41,488	− 25,009
7. Excise	1,43,534	1,51,267	1,54,475	1,74,833	1,76,699	+ 1,866
9. Customs	1,67,497	1,75,528	2,01,123	2,31,683	2,32,803	+ 1,120
10. Assessed taxes	8,706	10,256	11,639	11,810	13,130	+ 1,320
11. Forest	6,61,443	6,77,735	6,93,173	7,22,803	7,25,828	+ 3,025
12. Registration	3,69,796	3,80,719	3,97,735	4,08,270	4,06,032	− 2,238
13. Interest, &c.	1,42,318	1,79,325	1,66,911	1,59,188	1,70,083	+ 10,895
15. Post office	79,254	82,174	84,906	88,241	1,01,136	+ 12,895
18. General administration ...	10,01,510	10,03,383	10,25,097	10,26,689	9,92,193	− 34,496
19. Law and Justice—						
A. Courts of Law	44,87,523	45,27,181	46,52,718	46,70,044	45,94,580	− 75,464
B. Jails	10,29,623	10,57,115	10,26,044	10,34,867	10,64,528	+ 29,661
20. Police	42,21,093	43,71,297	43,96,523	45,83,784	46,48,081	+ 64,297
21. Marine	1,09,478	1,23,573	47,697	14,970	1,17,728	+ 1,02,758
22. Education	15,64,397	16,17,742	16,38,665	16,70,843	16,75,004	+ 4,161
24. Medical	12,21,500	13,16,740	12,98,683	13,00,180	13,33,655	+ 33,475
25. Political	91,494	78,067	84,739	82,827	82,391	− 436
26. Scientific, &c., departments.	3,71,627	4,21,339	4,07,215	4,05,157	4,19,281	+ 14,124
29. Superannuation	13,58,041	13,79,299	14,46,566	14,85,341	15,65,229	+ 79,888
30. Stationery and printing ...	7,48,124	8,02,020	8,99,768	9,48,113	9,35,372	− 12,741
32. Miscellaneous	1,40,948	1,43,464	1,38,814	1,44,174	1,43,843	− 331
33. Famine relief { Civil / P.W.D. } ...	2,44,260	2,226	371	2,248	{ 1,39,302 / 3,31,311 }	+ 4,68,365
37. Construction of railways ...	9,19,025	6,39,928	1,26,684	52,628	18,436	− 34,192
38. State Railways	...	...	1,30,739	1,52,822	1,51,909	− 913
41. Miscellaneous railway expenditure	...	10,663	− 7,433	...	...	...
43. Irrigation and navigation—						
By Civil officers	...	3,35,236	3,96,908	3,72,678	4,07,212	+ 34,534
By Public Works officers.	33,31,884	28,06,634	29,37,487	31,82,955	38,31,762	+ 6,48,807
45. Civil works—						
By Civil officers	3,84,851	3,49,474	4,20,576	8,55,903	7,96,813	− 59,090
By Public Works officers.	21,53,087	22,91,884	20,89,933	25,31,360	24,24,315	− 1,07,045
Contributions to Local ...	9,09,145	2,60,312	2,98,300	3,02,680	5,11,239	+ 2,08,559
Total Provincial	3,18,13,185	3,12,60,631	3,13,53,216	3,28,18,264	3,42,42,880	+14,24,616
Provincial Surplus ...	...	3,36,364	9,23,276	4,41,183	...	− 4,41,183
Grand Total ...	3,18,13,185	3,15,96,995	3,22,76,492	3,32,59,447	3,42,42,880	+ 9,83,433

The following statement exhibits in one view the position of Provincial finances during that period :—

	1892 93.	1893 94.	1894-95.	1895 96.	1896 97.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance	41,90,701	25,99,890	29,36,254	38,59,530	43,00,713
Surplus + or deficit −	− 15,90,811	+ 3,36,364	+ 9,23,276	+ 4,41,183	− 19,88,133
Closing balance	25,99,890	29,36,254	38,59,530	43,00,713	23,12,580

The transactions of the first and last years show a deficit owing to the distress which occurred at the beginning to close of the period. In the three years unaffected by Famine or any such calamity, the results were very favourable to the Provincial Government. The following statement shows how the Provincial share of Land Revenue as entered in this report has been calculated for the past two years :—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.
Total land revenue, Imperial and Provincial	5,32,73,897	5,01,66,400
Deduct from above on account of the New Village Cess Act	9,135	...
Total ..	5,32,64,762	5,01,66,400
Provincial share divided proportionately	1,33,16,190	1,25,41,600
Add—		
Fixed assignments under the contract	32,54,000	32,54,000
Refund of special contribution to Imperial in 1894-95	3,00,000	...
Cost of additional customs establishment (Government of India, Financial, No. $\frac{A}{4449}$, dated 14th September 1895)	44,776	48,786
On account of the amalgamation of the appointment of Military Examiner in Hindustani and of Persian and Hindustani Translator to Government, Madras (Government of India, Financial, No. $\frac{A}{4969}$, dated 19th October 1895).	3,506	3,341
Special contribution on account of the Import of Colombo arrack into the district of South Canara (Government of India, Financial, No. $\frac{S.R.}{4688}$ dated 30th September 1895)	824	...
On account of the Meteorological observatories to the Public Works Department (Government of India, Financial, No. $\frac{A}{1596}$, dated 10th April 1896)	...	600
On account of loss to Provincial Revenue in connection with the introduction of copy stamped paper in Revenue and Judicial Offices in 1895-96 and 1896-97 (Government of India, Financial, No. $\frac{A}{1904}$, dated 28th April 1897)	...	77,075
Total additions ...	36,03,106	33,83,802
Deduct—		
Cost of publication of the Madras Daily Weather Report (Government of India, Financial, No. $\frac{Ex.}{3446}$, dated 11th July 1894; and G.O., No. 428, Financial, dated 31st May 1895)	4,561	4,576
Cost of the audit of the Forest Accounts in the Madras Presidency transferred from the Examiner of Forest Accounts to the Local Accountant-General (Government of India, Financial, No. $\frac{A}{4171}$, dated 26th September 1893) ...	3,100	3,100
Pay and allowances of the Assistant Agricultural Chemist in connection with his visit to the Agricultural College, Saidapet (Government of India, Financial, No. $\frac{A}{3671}$, dated 31st July 1895)	1,878	1,975
Amount placed at the disposal of the Military department for the construction of a new Detention hospital	14,662	45,365
Cost of the Military Secretariat abolished (Government of India, Financial, No. $\frac{A}{5293\frac{1}{2}}$, dated 6th November 1895)	49,257	54,581
Total deductions ...	73,458	1,09,597
Net additions to Provincial ...	35,29,648	32,74,205
Total Provincial share of Land Revenue ...	1,68,45,838	1,58,15,805

IV.—FETTERED AND EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.

This section deals with funds that have been raised from special sources and devoted to specified objects rather than to the general purposes of the administration, viz. : (1) Incorporated Local Funds and (2) Excluded Local Funds.

(1) INCORPORATED LOCAL FUNDS.

Incorporated Local Funds are those the transactions of which are incorporated in the general accounts. They comprise the following: (1) Local Funds under Act V of 1884, (2) Village Service Funds, (3) Irrigation Cess Funds, and (4) the Badhráchalam Road Fund. The receipts and charges of these Funds, as recorded in the Civil and Public Works department books as well as their opening and closing balances, are given in the following statement:—

—	Local Funds under Act V of 1884.		Village Service Funds.		Irrigation Cess Funds.		The Bhadráchalam Road Funds.		Total.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895 96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896 97.
Income.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Land revenue	1,17,971	1,18,054	25,29,545	22,20,812	...	...	...	...	26,47,516	23,38,866
VI. Provincial rates	53,34,339	51,20,067	26,14,584	22,91,039	61,078	53,228	5,608	6,031	80,15,609	74,70,355
XII. Interest	43,047	44,398	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,047	44,398
XIX. Education	2,27,111	2,33,687	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,27,111	2,33,687
XX. Medical	22,711	46,003	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,711	46,003
XXII. Superannuation	368	604	...	...	...	...	...	...	368	604
XXV. Miscellaneous	6,27,920	6,26,506	108	2	...	...	2	230	6,28,030	6,26,738
XXXII. Civil Works—										
By Civil officers	10,07,976	10,70,806	355	32	301	...	745	773	10,09,377	10,71,611
By Public Works officers ...	8,712	7,722	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,712	7,722
Contributions from Provincial to Local.	3,02,680	5,11,239	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,02,680	5,11,239
Transfer between Local and Local ...	2,504	833	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,504	833
Total—Service Heads ...	76,95,339	77,79,909	51,44,592	45,11,885	61,379	53,228	6,355	7,034	1,29,07,665	1,23,52,056
Debt Heads ...	44,02,943	46,98,593	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,02,943	46,98,593
Total of both ...	1,20,98,282	1,24,78,502	51,44,592	45,11,885	61,379	53,228	6,355	7,034	1,73,10,608	1,70,50,649
Expenditure.										
1. Refunds and drawbacks	13,877	56,263	45,990	1,377	1,292	92	...	...	61,159	57,732
3. Land revenue	...	...	45,95,898	45,35,958	...	...	4,832	4,622	46,00,730	45,40,580
14. Interest on other obligations	4,014	4,204	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,014	4,204
18. General administration	3,26,114	3,32,339	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,26,114	3,32,339
22. Education	11,68,370	11,33,621	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,68,370	11,33,621
24. Medical	14,17,591	14,47,128	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,17,591	14,47,128
29. Superannuation	11,353	12,455	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,353	12,455
32. Miscellaneous	3,09,964	3,29,903	...	...	...	...	144	144	3,10,108	3,30,047
33. Famine Relief	...	84,323	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84,323
45. Civil Works—										
By Civil officers	41,67,108	42,93,018	16,547	19,397	45,737	48,230	1,300	1,300	42,30,687	43,61,945
By Public Works officers	67,706	40,546	...	...	27,415	10,361	...	...	95,121	50,907
Contributions from Local to Provincial	2,41,036	1,97,544	61,680	69,757	634	579	39	26	3,03,389	2,67,906
Transfer between Local and Local ...	2,504	833	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,504	833
Total—Service Heads ...	77,29,632	79,32,177	47,20,115	46,26,489	75,078	59,262	6,315	6,092	1,25,31,140	1,26,24,020
Debt Heads ...	43,74,448	49,34,781	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,74,448	49,34,781
Total of both ...	1,21,04,080	1,28,66,958	47,20,115	46,26,489	75,078	59,262	6,315	6,092	1,69,05,588	1,75,58,801
Surplus Service Heads	...	...	4,24,477	...	...	...	40	942	•3,76,525	...
Deficit Service Heads	34,293	1,52,268	...	1,14,604	13,699	6,034	...	...	...	2,71,964
Opening balance ...	25,43,443	25,37,645	13,78,947	18,03,424	87,553	73,854	2,412	2,452	40,12,355	44,17,375
Closing balance ...	25,37,645	21,49,189	18,03,424	16,88,820	73,854	67,820	2,452	3,394	44,17,375	39,09,223

The total receipts and charges relating to Local Funds under Act V of 1884 under 'Service heads' amounted to Rs. 77,79,909 and Rs. 79,32,177 against Rs. 76,95,339 and Rs. 77,29,632, respectively, in 1895–96. The deficit of Rs. 34,293 in 1895–96 was thus raised to Rs. 1,52,268 in the year under report. The fall of Rs. 1,22,318 in the revenues of 1896–97 is detailed below :—

	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue	83	...
Provincial rates	...	2,14,282
Interest	1,351	...
Education	6,576	...
Medical	23,292	...
Superannuations	236	...
Miscellaneous	...	1,414
Civil Works { By Civil Officers	62,830	...
Civil Works { By Public Works officers	...	990
Total	94,368	2,16,686
Net Decrease	1,22,318	

The increase under 'Education' is spread over several items, whilst that under 'Medical' includes Rs. 21,000 being the contribution received from the Rajah of Bobbili (Vizagapatam district) towards the maintenance of the local dispensary and Gosha hospital. Under 'Civil Works by Civil Officers' the increase represents larger tolls and contributions received from municipalities and private individuals. The decrease under 'Provincial Rates' reflects the fall in revenue consequent on the partial famine. Grants aggregating in value Rs. 1,67,000 had to be made from Provincial Funds to cover the deficits, due chiefly to famine, of the District Boards of Anantapur, Bellary, Cuddapah and Kurnool. Exclusive of a sum of Rs. 84,323 directly debited to 33 Famine Relief, the expenditure of the year under review amounted to Rs. 78,47,854 against Rs. 77,29,632 in the previous year. The excess of Rs. 1,18,222 is made up as follows :—

	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.
Refunds	42,386	...
Interest	190	...
General administration	6,225	..
Education	...	34,749
Medical	29,537	...
Superannuations	1,102	...
Miscellaneous	19,939	...
Civil Works { By Civil officers	1,25,915	...
Civil Works { Public Works officers	...	27,160
Contributions to Provincial	...	43,492
Transfers	...	1,671
Total	2,25,294	1,07,072
Net Increase	1,18,222	

'Refunds' are fluctuating payments. The excess represents refunds of cess erroneously credited to these funds instead of to Land Revenue, Imperial, Provincial in previous years. The charges under 'General Administration' increased with the establishment of additional Panchâyat Unions. The charges under 'Medical' exceeded those of the previous year chiefly in connection with sanitary arrangements at fairs and festivals. The reduction under 'Education' took place, and the increase under 'Civil Works' would have been greater but for the intervention of famine. The increase under 'Miscellaneous' is in the fluctuating charges for markets and choultries. The outlay in 1895–96 under 'Civil Works of Public Works department' included Rs. 22,415, being the cost of construction of a special ferry steamer. The funded capital of District Boards, which amounted to Rs. 11,35,912 on 1st April 1896 and roughly taken at Rs. 11,45,012 in last year's report, stood, as at present ascertained, at Rs. 12,93,224 on the 31st March 1897. The total receipts of Village Service Funds which comprise (1) contribution from general revenues, (2) contribution from ryots, and (3) miscellaneous sundry receipts amounted to Rs. 45,11,885 against Rs. 51,44,592 in 1895–96. The contributions from ryots are levied under the provisions of the Madras Village Cess Act (IV of 1893) which is now in force throughout the Presidency except in six taluks of the Malabar district, and the Government contributions are equal to these village cess receipts. The decrease of Rs. 6,32,707 compared with the previous year was due chiefly to the reduction in the rate of village cess from 9 to 8 pies in

the rupee from 1st July 1896, and to the suspension of cess collections in the famine-stricken districts of Anantapur, Kurnool, Bellary and Cuddapah. The charges fell from Rs. 47,20,115 in 1895-96 to Rs. 46,26,489 in the year under report. The receipts and charges of Irrigation Cess Funds amounted to Rs. 53,228 and Rs. 59,262 against Rs. 61,379 and Rs. 75,075 in the previous year. The receipts exhibit a decrease in every district, but that in Trichinopoly is the largest, as the accounts of the previous year included sale-proceeds of Government securities to the value of Rs. 7,600 held in favour of the Wyacondan channel. On the expenditure side also, the largest decrease occurred in Trichinopoly owing to a special expenditure incurred in the previous year in effecting a systematic clearance of silt from the Wyacondan channel.

(2) EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.

The following table gives the receipts and charges of these funds in 1895-96 and 1896-97 together with their opening and closing balances :—

Funds.	Opening balance on 1st April 1895.	1895-96.		Closing balance on 31st March 1896.	1896-97.		Closing balance on 31st March 1897.
		Receipts.	Charges.		Receipts.	Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Port and Marine Funds	3,37,200	5,60,672	5,89,738	3,08,134	6,48,890	6,43,080	3,13,944
Cantonment Funds ...	6,874	25,535	23,261	9,148	24,315	29,398	4,065
University Fee Fund.	27,200	1,80,941	2,02,289	5,852	1,81,151	1,71,818	15,185
Total ...	3,71,274	7,67,148	8,15,288	3,23 134	8,54,356	8,44,296	3,33,194

The major portion of the transactions under this sub-section relates to Port and Marine Funds, which comprise the receipts and charges under Act X of 1889 (the Indian Ports Act), Act III of 1885 (Landing and Shipping Dues Act), and Pilotage Funds. The receipts and charges under Act X of 1889 amounted to Rs. 5,18,746 and Rs. 4,84,803 against Rs. 4,40,547 and Rs. 4,80,052, respectively, in 1895-96. The receipts and charges of the year under report include Rs. 1,00,000 each, being the amount contributed by Government to set free the surplus of the Madras Port Fund for transfer to the Harbour Trust Board. The charges further include a sum of Rs. 44,288, being surplus receipts of the Madras Port during 1894-95, also transferred to the Harbour Trust Board. On the other hand, the charges of 1895-96 include Rs. 1,12,852 representing the balance of contribution made from Provincial Funds to cover deficits of Port Funds in previous years, which was re-adjusted to the credit of Provincial Funds by debit to Port Funds. The invested balance of District Port Funds stood as before at Rs. 4,85,000. The receipts and charges under Act III of 1885 were Rs. 80,175 and Rs. 1,16,451 against Rs. 72,101 and Rs. 71,485, respectively, in the previous year. The increase in the charges of the year under report was due mainly to the construction of groynes for the Coconada Port by the Public Works department. The invested balance stood unaltered at Rs. 5,000 on the 31st March 1897. The receipts and charges of Pilotage Funds were Rs. 49,969 and Rs. 41,827 against Rs. 48,024 and Rs. 38,200 in the year before. The Madras and Cochin Pilotage Funds had invested balances of Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 12,000, respectively. The balances under 'Cantonment Funds,' which stood at Rs. 9,148 on 1st April 1896, were reduced to Rs. 4,065 by an excess of Rs. 5,083 in the charges over the receipts of the year. The receipts of the University Fee Fund exceeded the charges by a sum of Rs. 9,333 raising the balance which stood at Rs. 5,852 on 1st April 1896 to Rs. 15,185 on the 31st March 1897. There being no investment during the year, the funded capital stood, as at the beginning of the year, at Rs. 2,65,000.

V.—LOANS.

The following statement gives particulars of the loans outstanding at the beginning and at the close of 1896–97 :—

Persons and corporations to whom loans have been granted.	On what account.	Amount of loan sanctioned.	Rate of interest.	Balance from last year.	Amount advanced in 1896-97.	Total.	Amount repaid in 1896-97.	Balance.	Amount of interest recovered and credited to revenue.	Balance of interest unpaid.
		Rs.	Per cent.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
Madras Municipality ...	For water-supply project, 1869–73	14,30,000	4·00	14,30,000	...	14,30,000	...	14,30,000	57,200	...
Ootacamund municipality	For the Kándal drainage scheme	17,500	4·25	15,061	...	15,061	676	14,385	640	...
	To pipe the Dodabetta or south water-supply system of Ootacamund	43,000	4·25	36,651	...	36,651	1,676	34,975	1,558	...
Coonoor do. ...	For town drainage scheme, 1891	10,000	4·25	8,015	...	8,015	411	7,604	341	...
	For town drainage scheme, 1892	2,000	4·50	1,799	...	1,799	73	1,726	81	...
Cochin do. ...	For completing Kalvetti reclamation works, 1889 ...	14,000	4·50	5,504	...	5,504	810	4,694	254	...
Calicut do. ...	For widening the Robinson road and for payment to the Madras Railway Company on account of the railway extension to Calicut, 1891 ...	30,000	4·50	19,000	...	19,000	2,000	17,000	858	...
Tellicherry do. ...	For construction of road ...	5,000	4·25	4,000	...	4,000	500	3,500	174	...
Kumbakónam do. ...	For town drainage scheme, 1890	60,000	4·50	54,995	...	54,995	2,163	52,832	2,451	...
Máyavaram do. ...	For the construction of a school building	3,500	4·25	2,625	...	2,625	175	2,450	110	...
	For the construction of two markets	5,000	4·25	2,550	...	2,550	150	2,400	107	...
Adóni do. ...	For water-supply, 1893 ...	66,000	4·25	63,259	...	63,259	1,245	62,014	2,688	...
Cuddapah do. ...	For water-supply, 1892 ...	9,695	4·25	9,206	...	9,206	187	9,019	391	...
Trichinopoly do. ...	For water-supply, 1894 ...	1,00,000	4·25	96,667	...	96,667	3,333	93,334	4,111	...
Tanjore do. ...	For water-supply, 1892 ...	1,90,000	4·25	1,83,183	...	1,83,183	6,317	1,76,866	7,785	...
Kurnool do. ...	For water-supply, 1894 ...	56,220	4·25	54,789	...	54,789	1,085	53,704	2,329	...
Madura do. ...	For water-supply, 1893 ...	1,64,000	4·25	1,58,273	...	1,58,273	3,044	1,55,229	6,730	...
Wellington Cantonment Committee.	For water-supply, 1892 ...	2,000	4·25	1,400	...	1,400	200	1,200	59	...
Port Trust (Madras Harbour works).	For expenditure on the Madras Harbour works ...	...	4·50	50,79,226	...	50,79,226	1,00,000	49,79,226	2,11,472	...
Saidapet Local Fund Board.	For constructing an iron girder bridge across the Korttalaiyár, 1873–76 ..	1,99,790	4·50	35,692	...	35,692	13,802	21,890	1,453	...
Tellicherry do. ...	For completing the Periya ghát road and constructing a fair-weather road in Wynaad, 1875	60,000	4·50	9,311	...	9,311	3,000	6,311	352	...
Shúlagiri Estate	For liquidation of debts, 1881–82.	35,000	5·00	10,138	...	10,138	2,993	7,145	507	...
Ganjám Local Fund Board.	For Railway feeder roads, 1896	5,000	4·25	5,000	...	5,000	...	5,000	197	...
Conjeeveram municipality.	For water-supply, 1895 ...	1,28,500	4·25	80,000	48,500	1,28,500	...	1,28,500	2,566	...
Dindigul do. ...	For water-supply, 1895 ...	33,000	4·25	33,000	...	33,000	565	32,435	1,402	...
Madura do. ...	For water-supply, 1896 ...	31,500	4·25	31,500	...	31,500	486	31,014	1,391	...
Trichinopoly do. ...	For water-supply, 1895 ...	32,000	4·25	32,000	...	32,000	1,067	30,933	1,361	...
Vániyambádi do. ...	For a suspension bridge over the Pálár, 1896	13,800	4·25	13,800	...	13,800	...	13,800	446	...
Cocanada do. ...	For water-supply	1,18,000	4·25	...	92,870	92,870	...	92,870	...	...
Kurnool do. ...	For market	5,000	4·25	...	5,000	5,000	...	5,000	...	...
	For water-works	3,630	4·25	...	3,630	3,630	...	3,630	...	...
Ootacamund do. ...	For sanitary works	10,000	4·25	...	10,000	10,000	...	10,000	...	...
Tirupati do. ...	For water-supply	55,000	4·25	...	45,000	45,000	...	45,000	...	...
Anakapalle do. ...	For construction of office building	3,000	4·25	...	3,000	3,000	...	3,000	...	...
Vizagapatam do. ...	For water-works	2,10,500	4·25	...	1,50,000	1,50,000	...	1,50,000	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	74,76,64	3,58.000	78,34,644	1,45,958	76,88,686	3,09,014	...

The outstandings, which stood at Rs. 74,76,644 on 1st April 1896, rose to Rs. 76,88,686 on 31st March 1897, owing to repayments, which amounted in the aggregate to Rs. 1,45,958, having been more than counterbalanced by fresh advances made in the year to the extent of Rs. 3,58,000. The repayments, including as usual Rs. 1,00,000 from the Madras Harbour Trust Board, amounted to Rs. 3,58,000. Nothing was advanced to the Madras Harbour Trust Board during the year. The loans outstanding at the close of the year are summarized as follows :—

	Rs.
(1) Madras municipality	14,30,000
(2) Other municipalities	12,37,914
(3) Madras Harbour Trust Board	49,79,226
(4) District Board, Saidapet	21,890
(5) District Board, Tellicherry	6,311
(6) District Board, Ganjám	5,000
(7) Shulagiri Estate	7,145
(8) Wellington Cantonment Committee	1,200
Total ...	76,88,686

The Sinking Fund, instituted in connection with the loan of Rs. 14,30,000 to the Madras Municipality, held Government securities to the value of Rs. 7,94,200 on the 31st March 1897.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

SANITARY STATISTICS—GENERAL. (1896.)

Registration of births.

INCLUDING 39,942 Europeans and Eurasians, the total population for which returns of births and deaths were received was 32,761,209 according to the census of 1891 against 33,605,784 in 1895. The number of births registered during the year, excluding Europeans and Eurasians, was 979,981, or 26·7 per mille of the estimated population against 27·0 per mille in the previous year. Calculated on the census population the birth-rate was 29·9 per mille against 29·1 in 1895, the rates for urban and rural areas being 34·4 and 29·5 against 33·6 and 28·7, respectively, in that year. Excluding Madras, the highest birth-rate was, as in the preceding three years, recorded in Chingleput (39·5 per mille), and in Bellary, Cuddapah, Kistna, Kurnool, Madura, Salem, South Arcot, South Canara, Tinnevelly and Vizagapatam, the rate was more than 30 per mille, while in Malabar and Gódávari, the rate was only 22·5 and 25·8 per mille. Among municipalities, Vániyambádi returned the highest birth-rate (56·9) as in the previous year. The rate was more than 40 per mille in Adóni, Conjeeveram, Coimbatore, Erode, Guntúr, Dindigul, Periyakulam, Calicut, Palghat, Cochin, Cannanore, Coonoor, Gudiyáttam, Salem, Vániyambádi, Tiruppattúr and Cuddalore. In 31 towns it ranged between 30 and 40, and in 7 others the rate was between 20 and 30, while in Berhampur it fell from 24·2 to 18·3. The proportion of male to female births was 104·8 in rural areas and 104·9 in municipalities.

Registration of deaths.

The number of deaths recorded rose from 658,719 to 675,787 (20·6 per mille). The death-rate amongst Hindus was 21·0 per mille, among Muhammadans 18·1, and amongst Christians 15·1, while the proportion of male to female deaths was 105·6. The mortality among infants under one year of age was 163·0 per mille of births registered in the year against 162·3 in 1895, while the rate for municipalities rose from 223 to 232·9. As in previous years, the highest district mortality (38·2) was recorded in Madras. It was high in the Nilgiris (25·3) and Bellary (24·5), while in Chingleput, Coimbatore, Ganjám, Kurnool, South Arcot, Tanjore, Tinnevelly and Trichinopoly it ranged from 20·3 to 24·0. In the remaining districts it was below 20, being lowest in Malabar (14·6). The rates for rural towns were also very low, but the statistics are untrustworthy. The average rate for municipalities, where more reliable statistics are available, was 30·7 per mille against 28·9 in the previous year, while the individual rate ranged from 53·8 in Vániyambádi to 16·5 in Ellore. In 3 towns rates above 40 were recorded, and in 22 others rates above 30. In Ellore, Cocanada and Mangalore it was below 20, and in Cuddapah it declined from 32·1 to 21·9.

Cholera.

The mortality from this cause was higher than in 1895. The disease was prevalent throughout the year, being most fatal in December, when nearly 38 per cent. of the total number of deaths occurred, and least virulent in March and April. No district was free from it, and in Bellary, Malabar, South Arcot and Tanjore, it prevailed throughout the year, and was most severe in Coimbatore and Bellary, which lost 5·4 and 4·7 per mille, respectively, of the population, while in South

Canara, Kistna and Nellore the rate was only 0·01, 0·03 and 0·04, respectively. The average death-rate in municipal and other towns was 2·3 per mille against 0·8 in 1895, and in rural tracts 1·4 against 0·6. Among municipalities in Kílakarai in Madura the reported rate per mille was 60·6, while Ambúr in North Arcot followed with a rate of 23·4; in 11 towns the number of deaths was less than 10 in each, while 8 were altogether free from it.

Small-pox.

The number of deaths from small-pox was 9,410 against 5,111 in 1895 and 11,207 in 1894. The average rate of mortality in districts was 0·3 and in municipalities 0·2 against 0·2 and 0·1, respectively, in 1895. The large increase in the number of deaths occurred chiefly in Kurnool, North Arcot and Ganjám, where the deaths from this cause were 1·8, 1·2 and 1·2 per mille, respectively. The lowest death-rate (0·02) was recorded in Coimbatore. Among district municipalities the death-rate from this cause was heaviest in Vellore (5·3), Gudiyáttam (2·1) and Cuddapah (1·2), while 29 towns against 22 in the previous year enjoyed perfect immunity.

Fevers.

The mortality under this head fell from 277,337 to 260,769. The highest death-rates were recorded in the Nilgiris (19·5), Kurnool (15·4), Vizagapatam (15·3), Cuddapah (14·2), Ganjám (14·0), Madras (13·6), and the lowest in Tanjore (2·5), Anantapur (2·9), Tinnevelly (3·7) and Trichinopoly (4·7). The mortality in municipalities was, as usual, higher than in rural tracts, 9 towns recording a rate exceeding 10 per mille. The rate was high in Karúr (16·5), Tirupati (13·8) and Kurnool (13·5), and low in Palni (2·4), Cocanada (2·6) and Palamcottah (4·0).

Dysentery and diarrhœa.

The deaths recorded from these diseases were 24,802 against 23,937 in 1895. The mortality in rural areas was 0·7 per mille against 3·8 in municipalities. The district rate ranged from 2·1 in Chingleput to 0·2 in Kurnool, while in Madras it rose from 4·9 to 5·3. In district municipalities the mortality was high in Coonoor (7·9), Tanjore (6·9), Vizagapatam (6·6), Calicut (6·5) and Tuticorin (6·1), and low in Adóni (0·2), Palni (0·2), Nellore (0·3) and Cuddapah (0·8).

Injuries, suicides and unspecified causes.

The number of deaths attributed to injuries and suicides rose from 10,357 to 10,822, while unspecified causes accounted for 322,137 as against 320,805 in the previous year. There were 1,867 suicides, 6,612 deaths from wounds and accidents, and 2,343 from snake-bites and attacks of wild beasts.

SANITARY STATISTICS—MUNICIPALITIES. (1896.)

The number of towns administered under the District Municipalities Act was 59 against 56 in the previous year, and advance was made in the matter of conservancy. 42 night-soil, 19 rubbish, 18 sewage carts, and 54 public latrines were added during the year, while an addition of 2,900 houses attended to under the private scavengering system was made. 147 toties and 49 sweepers were added to the menial staffs. During the year the public water-supply works at Trichinopoly and Dindigul were completed and opened. Water works were also in progress at Conjeeveram and Kurnool. No improvements were made in the sanitary condition of the town of Madras, but a scheme for the sewerage of the city received the sanction of Government. The sewage farm in Negapatam in Hathaway's Park continued to be a source of revenue to the municipality, Rs. 415 being realized from this source during 1895–96. Erode practised the cultivation of reeds successfully under sewage. The use of night-soil and rubbish for cultivation increased. During 1895–96 the sum of Rs. 28,484 was realized by municipalities under this head against Rs. 24,755 during 1894–95. The estimated income of the mufassal municipalities was Rs. 33,25,370, of which Rs. 5,78,110 were allotted for conservancy and Rs. 5,51,241 for improvement of water-supply. The corresponding figures for the previous year were Rs. 28,86,470, Rs. 5,23,901 and Rs. 7,23,917. The following statement compares the expenditure for the full year 1895–96 under each item of sanitation with the first nine months of 1896–97 :—

—	1895-96. Amount sanctioned.	1895-96. Amount expended.	Rate per cent. of expenditure to total allotment.	1896-97. Amount sanctioned.	1896-97. Amount expended in 9 months ending with December 1896.	Rate per cent. of expenditure to total allotment.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
For conservancy	5,22,271	5,04,288	96·4	5,78,110	4,18,292	72·3
For improvement of village or town sites	2,48,987	2,34,335	94·1	2,90,069	1,90,958	66·8
For improvement of water-supply, cleansing, repairing and construction of tanks and wells ...	8,38,737	2,92,168	34·8	5,51,241	2,91,747	52·9
For sanitary arrangements during fairs and festivals	5,440	6,518	119·8	36,970	9,619	26·0
For construction and repair of markets and slaughter-houses ...	51,421	25,336	49·3	47,938	8,606	17·9
For other sanitary objects ...	82,172	58,924	71·7	95,875	49,875	52·0
Total ...	17,49,028	11,21,569	64·1	16,00,203	9,72,097	60·7

Details for each municipality are given below :—

Municipalities.	Population as per census of 1891.	Estimated income, 1896-97.	Rate per cent. of sanitary allotment to estimated income.	Rate per cent. of sanitary expenditure to amount sanctioned.	1896-97. Sanitary allotment. Allotment.	Sanitary allotment. Expenditure during the 9 months ending December 1896.	Conservancy. Allotment.	Conservancy. Expenditure.	Improvement of village sites. Allotment.	Improvement of village sites. Expenditure.	Improvement of water-supply, including cleansing, repairing, &c. Allotment.	Improvement of water-supply, including cleansing, repairing, &c. Expenditure.	Sanitary arrangements during fairs and festivals. Allotment.	Sanitary arrangements during fairs and festivals. Expenditure.	Construction and repair of markets and slaughter-houses. Allotment.	Construction and repair of markets and slaughter-houses. Expenditure.	Other sanitary objects, including construction and repair of tanks. Allotment.	Other sanitary objects, including construction and repair of tanks. Expenditure.
		Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Anantapur ...	6,973	20,010	20·2	85·0	4,050	3,444	2,600	1,769	750	755	100	108	50	166	150	208	400	438
Adóni ...	26,216	46,580	50·7	60·1	23,620	14,204	12,310	8,581	2,500	2,520	3,930	1,494	...	...	1,300	28	3,580	1,581
Bellary	57,780	1,02,590	48·2	77·2	49,480	38,240	32,280	25,730	10,100	8,078	5,500	3,187	...	...	200	15	1,400	330
Chingleput * ...	..	...	...	32·1	840	270	840	270	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Conjeeveram ...	42,543	1,41,830	128·2	27·8	1,82,720	50,803	11,660	7,432	7,860	3,783	1,59,300	38,036	1,670	1,470	1,510	32	720	110
Coimbatore ...	44,097	43,550	32·3	64·1	14,100	9,039	10,700	8,763	...	...	700	45	...	...	100	...	2,600	231
Erode	12,238	19,890	32·8	62·9	6,540	4,119	3,580	2,490	2,350	1,249	160	148	150	119	180	20	120	93
Karúr	10,740	18,020	39·1	65·7	7,050	4,636	3,930	2,856	2,000	1,632	170	79	...	...	50	17	900	52
Cuddapah ...	17,211	2,00,440	64·4	79·2	12,920	10,243	8,850	6,155	...	...	3,670	3,678	...	23	400	85	...	302
Berhampur ...	25,493	29,510	37·4	81·5	11,040	9,004	6,350	5,110	3,730	3,268	80	226	...	...	260	188	620	217
Chicacole ...	18,204	25,060	24·6	68·0	6,400	4,354	3,690	1,914	2,000	1,911	210	137	...	...	100	62	400	330
Parlákimedi ...	16,379	13,120	26·3	59·5	3,460	2,060	3,050	1,756	...	...	10	25	...	...	...	2	400	277
Cocanada ...	40,068	56,890	35·9	129·2	20,450	26,429	12,710	10,349	5,800	11,498	940	3,552	...	...	...	...	1,000	1,030
Ellore	29,296	36,490	45·4	66·2	16,590	10,987	8,170	5,959	5,750	3,990	370	214	...	...	800	40	1,500	784
Rajahmundry ...	28,279	40,770	41·4	74·8	16,880	12,633	12,060	9,339	3,680	1,879	740	215	400	400	...	613	...	187
Bezwada ...	20,611	95,570	17·6	75·1	16,900	12,700	11,270	8,430	3,500	3,500	550	430	80	...	300	210	1,200	130
Guntúr	23,267	48,030	46·9	78·8	22,570	17,796	12,140	8,654	6,660	6,896	1,700	1,376	...	...	670	315	1,400	515
Masulipatam ...	38,667	65,580	51·0	53·3	34,994	18,655	14,190	9,901	11,944	5,979	4,260	1,682	...	...	2,500	23	2,100	1,070
Kurnool ...	24,306	1,78,070	79·6	103·9	1,10,030	1,14,424	7,110	5,406	2,500	1,808	1,00,320	1,07,118	...	...	...	17	100	75
Dindigul ...	20,115	34,100	47·3	173·0	16,130	27,905	6,490	4,524	3,350	1,868	3,970	20,834	...	167	270	115	2,050	397
Madura	87,121	1,50,120	41·2	54·4	61,850	33,706	29,720	23,867	12,000	4,663	6,660	2,695	1,500	2,068	5,500	413	6,500	...
Palni	16,940	12,540	49·2	52·9	6,180	3,272	3,270	2,320	1,250	703	120	73	50	10	1,040	35	450	41
Periyakulam ...	16,363	12,280	45·6	67·3	5,590	3,764	3,920	2,964	1,220	708	130	92	...	...	...	...	320	...
Calicut	64,798	63,750	35·4	79·6	22,575	17,900	13,400	10,273	9,000	7,286	...	333	...	39	175	59	...	...
Cannanore ...	26,653	28,850	41·5	49·4	12,000	5,934	6,480	4,348	4,120	1,464	600	2	...	...	60	120	740	...
Cochin	16,147	21,670	34·1	68·3	7,390	5,051	4,550	3,579	1,200	884	10	2	...	...	1,140	362	490	224
Palghat	33,367	64,370	34·8	51·2	22,418	11,492	8,130	5,865	7,160	5,461	400	33	100	21	6,428	...	200	113
Tellicherry ...	26,631	45,420	26·3	67·5	11,980	8,088	8,780	5,742	2,300	1,643	50	13	...	...	100	...	750	690
Nellore	29,128	41,570	37·4	67·8	15,550	10,549	7,950	5,585	5,000	3,819	250	225	...	...	1,000	31	1,350	889
Ongole	10,832	13,210	41·8	56·5	5,525	3,125	3,000	2,238	885	271	930	137	...	...	...	1	710	478
Coonoor ...	5,586	1,58,180	12·4	90·4	19,646	17,769	7,580	6,684	7,000	6,943	3,091	2,377	...	...	750	742	1,225	1,023
Ootacamund ...	13,991	2,17,300	33·5	46·7	72,907	34,105	25,520	17,608	17,100	9,271	11,820	4,881	...	...	6,060	778	12,467	1,567
Gudiyáttam ...	18,745	17,030	32·9	73·3	5,630	4,130	3,450	2,567	1,430	1,016	280	276	20	2	200	...	250	269
Tirupati ...	14,238	1,37,100	95·3	3·9	1,30,730	5,203	4,490	3,539	2,010	1,098	1,22,580	* 158	500	350	400	42	750	16
Vellore	44,724	59,520	48·9	52·3	29,140	15,260	14,320	11,593	9,650	1,890	810	479	...	...	2,000	234	2,360	1,064
Walajapet ...	70,485	16,530	33·1	52·0	5,471	2,845	3,260	1,981	1,050	415	741	162	...	...	95	95	325	192
Salem	67,640	73,060	53·2	59·6	38,896	23,207	21,220	15,017	10,340	4,699	1,838	558	...	...	1,131	879	4,367	2,054
Tiruppattúr ...	16,463	22,170	35·7	64·8	7,932	5,141	4,870	3,757	2,240	884	250	201	...	...	234	...	328	299
Vániyambádi ...	15,838	20,220	35·1	68·1	7,110	4,846	4,000	2,803	1,740	1,515	210	175	...	...	800	195	360	158
Chidambaram ...	18,634	25,290	53·9	53·6	13,650	7,325	5,360	3,607	5,300	2,147	2,140	781	100	496	600	...	150	294
Cuddalore ...	47,025	54,290	49·1	87·0	26,690	23,231	11,160	7,630	13,100	13,418	330	617	...	...	...	...	2,100	1,566
Tiruvannámalai.	13,643	23,470	43·4	47·8	10,190	4,879	2,220	1,235	4,340	215	550	226	2,500	3,127	...	...	580	76
Mangalore ...	40,620	51,800	47·3	82·7	24,540	20,307	8,410	6,197	11,000	10,141	2,350	2,135	...	...	280	225	2,500	1,609
Kumbakonam ...	54,254	94,460	82·4	45·0	77,840	35,053	22,460	13,996	11,690	3,444	7,160	2,168	27,640	...	200	...	8,690	15,445
Mannárgudi ...	20,392	23,080	40·8	38·5	9,420	3,629	4,770	2,776	3,500	146	200	224	300	229	50	175	600	79
Máyavaram ...	23,754	35,750	50·3	74·2	18,010	13,374	6,960	4,994	4,670	4,327	810	720	170	179	1,000	138	4,400	3,016
Negapatam ...	58,573	77,670	58·4	66·4	45,420	30,199	23,790	16,449	14,630	8,176	5,210	4,174	530	578	655	355	635	467
Tanjore	54,258	94,670	43·7	89·3	41,420	37,000	14,920	10,740	1,500	570	20,400	23,860	...	...	2,100	260	2,500	1,570
Palamcottah ...	18,612	27,090	34·7	55·2	9,410	5,203	7,590	4,659	900	179	60	50	...	...	170	...	690	315
Srivilliputtúr ...	29,541	15,440	43·3	57·7	6,691	3,863	3,620	2,156	1,830	1,145	411	186	160	137	...	...	670	239
Tinnevelly ...	24,756	29,250	47·4	63·7	13,890	8,856	9,390	6,264	2,400	2,111	350	258	50	8	200	132	1,500	83
Tuticorin ...	24,964	43,520	54·2	55·6	23,540	13,092	10,090	7,526	8,500	3,839	1,450	1,235	...	...	2,850	...	650	492
Srirangam ...	21,632	29,650	52·4	55·3	15,560	8,615	9,660	5,532	3,800	2,605	310	138	1,000	30	70	...	700	310
Trichinopoly ...	89,626	1,96,900	66·3	78·6	1,31,720	1,03,548	42,340	31,816	13,000	10,711	69,980	58,101	...	...	3,400	1,056	3,000	1,884
Anakápalle ...	17,001	15,320	53·4	77·7	8,188	6,364	4,640	3,393	1,800	2,106	590	331	...	...	...	...	1,158	534
Bimlipatam ...	9,696	13,570	36·0	60·1	4,890	2,942	3,040	2,269	1,250	485	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	188
Vizagapatam ...	33,961	91,130	38·3	60·3	34,970	21,115	15,980	11,648	11,000	6,752	640	482	...	...	400	224	6,950	2,009
Vizianagram ...	30,735	31,040	60·7	84·8	18,850	16,020	9,820	7,647	4,700	5,204	850	605	...	...	120	90	3,360	2,474
Total for 1896 ...	1,677,800	33,25,370	48·1	60·7	16,00,203	9,72,097	5,78,110	4,18,292	2,90,069	1,93,958	5,51,241	2,91,747	36,970	9,619	47,938	8,606	95,875	49,875
Total for 1895 ...	1,664,157	28,86,470	56·2	44·6	16,23,540	7,25,250	5,23,901	3,69,982	2,45,577	1,58,139	7,23,917	1,40,359	5,440	4,681	,493	16,947	75,212	35,142
Madras City ...	436,375	14,38,560	31·2	79·8	4,48,826	3,58,466	2,89,130	2,54,343	95,940	50,704	3,954	2,976	282	270	1,050	786	58,470	49,389

* This town was constituted into a municipality on the 1st October 1896.

SANITARY STATISTICS—DISTRICT CIRCLES. (1896.)

The number of district boards was 21 as in the previous year, and the sanitary supervision continued to be unsatisfactory, owing to the limited powers conferred by Act V of 1884. Out of an aggregate of 44,678 villages, there were 378 unions and 514 villages conserved against 361 and 570, respectively, in the previous year. Village Sanitary Inspection Report books were in use in all unions in all districts of the presidency at the end of the year, except in Vizagapatam, Anantapur and Cuddapah. The total estimated income of the district boards was Rs. 79,67,830 against Rs. 75,47,420, and of this Rs. 6,70,172 or 8·4 per cent. were allotted for sanitary purposes against Rs. 6,96,498 or 9·2 per cent. in the previous year. The following table compares the expenditure of the full year 1895–96 with that of the first nine months of 1896–97 :—

	1895-96 (for the full year).			1896-97.		
	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.	Rate per cent. of expenditure to allotment.	Amount sanctioned.	Amount spent in 9 months ending with December 1896.	Rate per cent. of expenditure to allotment.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
For conservancy	3,36,228	3,02,935	90·0	3,36,099	2,37,346	70·6
For improvement of village or town sites	64,910	42,852	66·0	58,945	30,857	52·3
For improvement of water-supply, including cleansing, repairing and construction of tanks and wells ...	1,48,734	1,08,925	73·2	1,29,762	51,385	39·5
For sanitary arrangements during fairs and festivals	20,966	18,083	86·2	32,017	20,869	65·1
For construction and repair of markets and slaughter-houses	1,04,214	63,506	60·9	75,264	16,428	21·8
For other sanitary objects	31,857	24,140	75·7	38,085	12,624	33·1
Total ...	7,06,909	5,60,441	79·2	6,70,172	3,69,509	55·1

SANITARY ENGINEERING. (1896.)

For the year under report the Sanitary Board, which was re-constituted in September 1896, submitted for the first time a separate report of its work. During the year surveys for water-supply or drainage were completed for 7 municipalities as against 3 in 1895 irrespective of surveys in progress for 1 municipality; and additional levels were taken for the water-supply scheme of 2 municipalities and for the drainage of 1. Of the 6 schemes costing Rs. 19,85,542 submitted to the Sanitary Board, 4, viz., for the water-supply of Srírangam, Kumbakónam, Gudiyáttam and the construction of filter-beds and a service reservoir at Cuddapah were submitted to Government by the Board, and the remaining 2 schemes for the water-supply of Tuticorin and Bellary were under their consideration; besides these, schemes for the water-supply of Negapatam and Coonoor and for the drainage of Cuddapah were under preparation, and revised estimates for 5 schemes of water-supply costing Rs. 17,36,569 as against Rs. 15,92,430 (originally estimated) were prepared. A scheme for supplying the town of Penukonda with water was investigated and the plans and estimates for the work were prepared and submitted to the Sanitary Board. The scheme for the water-supply of Vizagapatam as revised was sanctioned for execution by the Public Works Department. Four water-supply works, estimated to cost Rs. 11,32,309 in the aggregate, were

under execution; of these, the Trichinopoly and Dindigul works were completed, while fair progress was made with the Kurnool and Conjeeveram works. The Sanitary Board scrutinised plans and estimates for 72 municipal and 87 local fund works estimated to cost Rs. 2,75,331 in the aggregate. Type plans for hospital buildings were prepared by the Consulting Architect to Government in consultation with the Sanitary Commissioner and the Sanitary Engineer, and were under the consideration of the Sanitary Board at the end of the year. 13 new type designs for various sanitary works were prepared and issued to all municipal and local boards.

VACCINATION. (1896-97.)

One Deputy Inspector of Vaccination of the second class was added to the establishment making a total of 59, while the number of vaccinators and probationers was 679 and 151, respectively, against 681 and 149 in the previous year. The number of primary vaccinations advanced from 1,120,625 to 1,173,131, while that of re-vaccinations declined from 77,546 to 74,589. The districts showing the largest increase were Vizagapatam, Ganjám, Kistna, Gódávari and Nellore, while a considerable decrease was shown in Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, South Arcot, Anantapur and Tinnevelly. Excluding the figures relating to the Cantonments of Bangalore and Secunderabad, the number of operations performed during the year was 34·8 per mille of the population against 33·5 in the previous year, and the number of children under one year successfully vaccinated was 330,819 against 314,117, being 33·6 per cent. of the registered number of births against 32·1 in 1895-96. The ratio of successful cases to the total number of operations declined from 92·2 to 91·8, while the average cost of a successful case remained at As. 3-6. There was again an increase in the amount of work done by Government vaccinators in the Agency Tracts of Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Gódávari, the number of operations performed by them being 21,350 against 20,537 in 1895-96. The total number of operations performed in local fund areas showed an increase of 56,628, and the average outturn of each vaccinator rose from 1,517 to 1,559. In 13 districts there was an increase, while there was a decrease in 8. The average outturn of each vaccinator was highest in Vizagapatam (2,584), Trichinopoly coming next with 2,013 cases. The reported quality of the work done showed a general fall—the total proportion of success falling from 92·5 to 92·0—but this was probably due to more accurate returns. The average cost of each successful case fell from As. 3-3 to As. 3-2. The total number of operations performed by municipal vaccinators fell from 120,190 to 118,655, the decline occurring chiefly in Palghat (1,224), Masulipatam (921) and Negapatam (564). The average outturn of work by each vaccinator was 1,069 against 1,559 in local fund areas. It exceeded 1,000 cases in 30 towns as in the previous year. It was highest in Madura (1,955) and Vizianagram (1,884). The average cost of each successful case rose from As. 4-10 to As. 5. Vaccination in the Cantonments of Bangalore and Secunderabad showed an increase of 285 with a ratio of success of 79·8. The total number of operations performed with animal lymph was 1,241,843, or only 226 less than the total number of operations performed against 1,190,541 and 2,264, respectively, in the previous year. 1,113,050 or 89·4 of them were successful against 1,074,919 or 92·3 per cent. in the previous year. The highest percentage of success (94·7) was again achieved by calf-to-arm vaccination. The total number of cases verified by Deputy Inspectors rose from 594,423 in 1895-96 to 617,632 during the year, and 9 of these officers failed to verify 50 per cent. of the cases operated on in their circles. The Inspector of Vaccination verified 978 cases. The number of deaths from small-pox was 12,218 or 5,778 more than in 1895-96, the majority of the cases having occurred in Ganjám. The total expenditure of the department rose from Rs. 2,52,298 to Rs. 2,37,240. During the year 2 Deputy Inspectors retired and 2 died, 2 were suspended and 10 fined.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

(a) Civil hospitals and dispensaries (1896).

The number of civil hospitals and dispensaries working at the close of the year was 475 against 486 in 1895, 5 having been newly opened and 15 closed. The subjoined statement shows the results of their working and the expenditure incurred on their upkeep during the last three years :—

Year.	Number treated.			Ratio per cent. of women to men.	Mortality among in-patients.	Accommodation.			Surgical operations.	Diets.		Gross expenditure.
	In.	Out.	Total.			Number of beds available.	Average daily sick.	Percentage of beds occupied.		Cost per patient *per diem*.	Total cost of diets.	
										A. P.	Rs.	Rs.
1894 ...	35,902	3,596,005	3,631,907	42·72	6·57	2,947	1,576	53·48	130,327	2 2	78,119	9,31,017
1895 ...	38,422	3,800,932	3,839,354	43·63	5·89	3,060	1,696	55·42	141,765	2 0	77,568	9,77,247
1896 ...	39,020	4,003,513	4,042,533	44·62	6·44	3,168	1,665	52·56	143,770	1 11	73,872	10,07,047

Notwithstanding the fact that the number of institutions at work during the year was less than in 1895, there was an increase both in the in- and out- patients treated, pointing to increased popularity of these institutions. The progressive advance in the percentage of women to men treated continued. 23,752 of the in-patients were cured, 8,359 relieved, and 3,313 otherwise discharged. 217 of the major operations terminated fatally. The largest number of cases treated were for diseases of the eye (488,822), diseases of the digestive system (481,930), skin diseases (433,761), ulcers (412,094), malarial fevers (387,777), and intestinal worms (259,793). The total income increased from Rs. 9,77,247 to Rs. 10,07,080, of which Rs. 97,289 was contributed by Government. Local and Municipal Funds supplied Rs. 8,38,263, and subscriptions, recoveries from paying patients, and miscellaneous receipts, Rs. 34,491, Rs. 1,559 and Rs. 10,563, respectively. Under expenditure, establishment (Rs. 5,90,723) and European medicines (Rs. 1,62,542) were the chief items, Rs. 64,472 being spent on buildings and repairs and Rs. 286 in investments.

(b) Presidency town hospitals (1896).

The following table compares the number of patients treated, the average daily attendance, &c., for the past three years :—

Year.	Number of patients treated.		Total.	Average daily attendance.		Total.	Percentage of mortality among in-patients.	Number of surgical operations.	Cost of diet.	Total gross expenditure.
	In.	Out.		In.	Out.					
									Rs.	Rs.
1894 ...	19,480	179,825	199,305	978·16	1,114·56	2,092·72	5·74	* ...	1,19,994	4,30,017
1895 ...	17,345	176,182	†193,527	1,042·87	1,108·49	2,151·36	5·66	27,715	98,046	4,26,175
1896 ...	17,605	186,249	‡203,854	§974·91	1,220·47	2,195·38	4·92	27,903	96,449	4,22,314

* Figures not available.
† Excludes 1,927 cases of natural labour.
‡ Excludes 1,702 cases of natural labour.
§ Natural labour cases not included.

The diminished mortality among in-patients was very satisfactory. 8,670 of the in-patients were cured, 4,123 relieved, and 2,966 otherwise discharged. 189 of the major operations proved fatal. Malarial fevers contributed 17,845, and diseases of the digestive system 22,896. The total income was Rs. 4,29,530, while under expenditure, establishment absorbed Rs. 1,32,584, European medicines Rs. 51,286, buildings and repairs Rs. 36,071, and miscellaneous charges Rs. 93,921.

(c) Voluntary venereal hospital (1896).

The total number of patients treated during the year at the Voluntary Venereal hospital fell from 703 to 636, and the average daily sick was 66·04. The chief diseases were syphilis (466) and gonorrhœa (155), and there were 17 deaths.

The total cost was Rs. 12,696, miscellaneous charges falling from Rs. 2,429 to Rs. 1,488.

(d) Lunatic Asylums (1896).

The three Lunatic Asylums at Madras, Vizagapatam and Calicut continued to provide sufficient accommodation during the year. The total number of lunatics under treatment during the year was 764, of whom 110 were cured or improved and 46 died, 584 remaining at the end of the year. The daily average sick-rate 86·72 against 123·06 in the previous year, and the percentage of deaths 7·77 against 18·25. 38 of the deaths occurred at Madras, 1 at Vizagapatam and 7 at Calicut. The largest number of admissions were as usual between the ages of 20 and 40, and the high proportion borne by the civil to the criminal population continued, 123 of the 156 admissions being civil. The total receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 1,12,044 against Rs. 1,20,088, and the net expenditure to Rs. 82,047 against Rs. 79,228. The cost per head of average strength rose from Rs. 117 to Rs. 119, and was the lowest on record (Rs. 74) in Vizagapatam.

(e) Police hospitals (1896-97).

There were 60 police hospitals at work during the year, of which 18 were special wards attached to civil hospitals. The total number of patients treated in police hospitals was 22,280 against 22,003 in the previous year, while 20,274 police patients were treated in other hospitals as against 22,626. The total expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 30,813 against Rs. 32,772 of the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,959, of which Rs. 412 was under establishment.

EMIGRATION. (1896.)

REGULATED EMIGRATION—
I. *Emigration under Act XXI of 1883*
(a) to British colonies.

Agencies were maintained at Madras by the Mauritius and Natal Governments, and the condition of the depôts and the health of the emigrants was satisfactory, except for 45 cases of measles, 19 of mumps, and 1 sporadic case of cholera, none of which proved fatal. The total number of admissions to the Mauritius depôt was only 378 against 1,102 in 1895, the great decrease being ascribed to the small demand for labour. Of those admitted 106 were rejected, 7 absconded or were in hospital, and the remaining 242—against 724 in the previous year—were despatched in two shipments. Of these, 157 were registered in Madras, 28 in Trichinopoly and 27 in Tanjore, and the percentage of women and to men was 34·3. 496 emigrants returned from Mauritius with savings aggregating Rs. 5,827 against 436 with Rs. 4,789 in 1895. The number of emigrants to Natal increased by 281. In December 1895 there were 273 persons in the depôt, and 3,264 were admitted during 1896, there being admissions in each month. 59 were re-admitted from hospital, making a grand total of 3,596. Of these, 306 renounced their engagements or deserted, 769 were rejected, 9 died, 38 were in hospital, and 502 were detained for future shipment. The remaining 1,972 were despatched in five shipments, the percentage of women to men being only 37·7, but the deficiency was made up by 11 women who were free emigrants and 18 extra female emigrants sent by the first ship in 1897. Of those that embarked, the largest numbers came from Madras (820), North Arcot (355), Gódávari (285) and Madura (101). 123 emigrants returned from Natal during the year with savings amounting to Rs. 13,848-14-3 against 279 in 1895 with Rs. 52,890.

(b) to French colonies.

There was no emigration to French colonies, but La Réunion repatriated 87 emigrants with savings of Rs. 2,008.

II. *Emigration to Straits Settlements.*

As usual, indentured emigrants proceeded only from Negapatam, the number rising from 1,617 to 2,861. The increase of 1,244 is attributed partly to the large demand for labour in Penang and partly to less rigid medical examination: the former cause also accounts for the large increase in free passengers, the number rising from 14,545 in 1895 to 17,613, and they embarked from Madras, Porto Novo, Cuddalore, Pondicherry, Karikal and Negapatam.

III. *Emigration to Assam.*

The number of emigrants to Assam registered in Ganjám rose from 841 to 967. The receipts and charges amounted to Rs. 953 and 700 against Rs. 1,146 and 668, respectively, in the previous year. Two contractors held licenses as against 3 in 1895, and the number of recruiters' licenses fell from 17 to 11.

61,020 British subjects embarked for Burma or nearly 60 per cent. more than in the two previous years, viz., 38,978 and 39,282, respectively, the largest contributions being from Ganjám, Tanjore, Gódávari and Vizagapatam. Emigration to Ceylon was, as usual, confined to the Tinnevelly and Madura districts. The total number that embarked was 119,912 or 4,063 less than in 1895. The decrease of 7,398 in Madura is attributed to the exceptionally favourable character of the season in that district. The number of immigrants from the various colonies and from other parts of British India rose from 216,332 to 235,876, of which Ceylon and Burma returned 121,193 and 35,517 against 101,156 and 35,888, respectively, in the previous year. The number from other parts of British India excluding Burma rose to 65,297 against 63,432 in 1895 and 59,605 in 1894. IV. *Free emigration.*

During the year under report 203,620 British subjects left the Presidency for countries outside British India against 181,530 in 1895, and 143,541 in 1894. Adding to this the number that emigrated to other parts of British India, the total was 264,756. General.

The receipts and charges of the year, excluding those relating to inland emigration to Assam, amounted to Rs. 5,568 and Rs. 18,297, respectively, against Rs. 6,246 and Rs. 19,228 in 1895. There was a saving of Rs. 1,254 in the cost of establishment in South Arcot. This was due to the reduction in the pay of the Consular Agent at Pondicherry and Karikal, a moiety of which is debited to "Emigration." Financial.

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT. (1896-97.)

I.—General Statistics.

General results.

The following table gives the number of institutions of all grades and classes, and the number of scholars attending each class of institution at the close of each year from 1891-92 * to 1896-97:—

Classes of institutions.	1891-92.		1892-93.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.
Public Institutions.												
University education												
Arts colleges { for men	35	3,818	35	3,537	36	3,330	36	3,185	36	3,396	36	3,536
Arts colleges { for women	.	...					...		1	4	1	4
Professional colleges	5	632	6	739	7	798	6	834	6	984	6	883
School education, general												
Secondary schools for boys												
Upper secondary, English .	136	24,002	134	26,128	131	27,985	128	31,212	133	34,250	133	35,666
Lower secondary { English .	355	25,020	226	18,879	259	22,268	251	22,878	255	23,696	261	24,805
Lower secondary { Vernacular ..	89	4,350	234	12,492	159	9,431	149	10,374	140	10,527	149	10,953
Secondary schools for girls												
Upper secondary { English . ..	25	2,352	25	2,414	24	2,551	25	2,309	21	2,320	22	2,373
Upper secondary { Vernacular ..	1	92	2	224	1	130	2	333	2	326	1	305
Lower secondary { English .	46	3,705	35	2,584	39	2,963	31	2,634	43	3,756	40	3,535
Lower secondary { Vernacular .	161	12,791	161	13,034	148	13,380	146	13,227	142	12,556	142	12,973
Primary schools												
For boys { Upper primary	3,791	166,413	4,207	184,114	4,209	185,366	4,227	189,769	4,633	206,928	4,977	222,284
For boys { Lower primary	14,278	351,225	14,890	366,332	15,008	367,915	14,625	356,268	14,636	352,437	15,015	361,680
For girls { Upper primary ...	319	16,485	305	16,388	327	17,483	347	19,450	344	19,880	371	21,063
For girls { Lower primary	477	14,589	503	16,074	480	14,893	420	13,104	419	12,586	429	12,859
School education, special—												
Training schools for masters ..	50	1,384	54	1,416	57	1,419	56	1,385	63	1,401	64	1,419
Do. for mistresses	15	243	17	342	17	292	19	309	19	315	19	317
Other special schools for boys .	22	2,175	19	2,176	19	2,342	29	2,876	30	3,242	30	3,097
Do. do. for girls . .	6	146	8	422	7	369	10	543	9	587	9	553
Total, Public Institutions ..	19,801	629,512	20,861	668,510	20,919	672,915	20,507	670,720	20,932	689,191	21,705	718,305
Private Institutions.												
Advanced schools teaching—												
Arabic or Persian for boys .	28	1,812	42	2,201	36	1,690	40	1,899	32	1,777	35	2,280
Sanskrit for boys	118	2,397	84	1,526	130	2,489	137	2,522	146	2,502	159	2,767
Elementary teaching { a vernacular only or mainly the Quran { for boys.	2,845	48,295	2,788	47,722	3,350	59,035	4,063	78,522	4,190	74,495	4,179	74,169
Elementary teaching { a vernacular only or mainly the Quran { for girls.	. .	..	1	15	25	495	21	576	2	54	...	....
Elementary teaching { a vernacular only or mainly the Quran ... { for boys.	412	11,969	516	13,684	489	13,353	394	9,257	724	21,835	733	22,741
Elementary teaching { a vernacular only or mainly the Quran ... { for girls.	...	...	16	206	...	...	8	139	27	641	48	1,066
Other schools not conforming to departmental standards	...	. .	8	390	...	...	12	719	13	1,139	13	1,525
Total, Private Institutions ...	3,403	64,473	3,455	65,894	4,030	77,062	4,675	93,634	5,134	102,443	5,167	104,548
Grand Total ...	23,204	693,985	24,316	734,404	24,949	749,977	25,182	764,354	26,066	791,634	26,872	822,853

During the quinquennium public institutions advanced in number from 19,801 to 21,705 or by 9·6 per cent., and their strength from 629,512 to 718,305 or by 14·1 per cent. The percentages of increase compare, however, unfavourably with those of the previous quinquennium, during which the number of such institutions and their strength rose by 32·6 and 37·4 per cent., respectively.

* *Note.*—The report of the Director of Public Instruction was, for the first time, for the quinquennium ending with 1896-97 as well as for that year. Figures and results are, therefore, given in some parts of this report for the quinquennium as well as for the year.

Distribution of schools by districts.

The districts, with the exception of Kistna, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Madras and South Arcot, returned a larger number both of schools and scholars than in the previous year, while in Salem the number of schools decreased by 4, but that of scholars increased by 270. Ganjám was credited with the largest increase in the number of schools, though there was not a corresponding increase in the number of scholars, and Malabar with the largest increase in the number of scholars. Nine districts had a net accession of over 2,000 scholars each.

Distribution of schools and scholars according to standards and stages of instruction.

Upper secondary schools for boys and lower secondary schools for girls were fewer than in the year previous, the number of all other classes of institutions having remained the same or increased; as regards scholars, improvement will be noticed all round except in professional colleges and technical, industrial and art schools. Arts colleges in Vizagapatam and Madras, professional colleges in Madras, upper secondary schools for boys in Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, Chingleput, North Arcot and South Canara, lower secondary schools for boys in South Canara, and primary schools for boys in seven districts were not so well attended as in 1895–96. Lower secondary schools for girls received an accession of nearly 200 pupils, though the number of schools was three fewer.

Institutions according to managing agencies.

Institutions are classified below according to the agencies by which they were managed :—

Classes of institutions.	1891-92.		1892-93.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.
Government	371	19,756	392	21,766	397	22,608	401	22,654	404	23,403	414	23,569
Board	3,101	130,479	3,397	145,409	3,404	147,806	3,552	158,371	3,526	160,625	3,261	154,393
Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	76	1	82	1	80
Aided	10,359	347,520	10,501	353,545	10,496	357,877	10,329	353,784	10,385	359,444	11,410	394,742
Unaided	5,970	131,757	5,571	147,790	6,622	144,624	6,224	137,835	6,616	145,637	6,619	145,121
Private and indigenous	3,403	64,473	3,455	65,894	4,030	77,062	4,675	93,634	5,134	102,443	5,167	104,548
Total ...	23,204	693,985	24,316	734,404	24,949	749,977	25,182	764,354	26,066	791,634	26,872	822,853

The last quinquennium witnessed, more or less, of improvement in all classes of institutions. During this period, Government established a training college at Rajahmundry and two training schools in Madras with attached practising schools, and also opened a few schools in the Agency tracts. This chiefly accounts for the increase in Government schools. Board schools, which had been steadily advancing in number till 1894–95, began to fall in the following year, several boards having closed a few of their schools, with a view to find funds to improve communications or to increase the allotment for grants-in-aid. The Native State of Sandúr furnished returns for one school as in the previous year. The increase in the number and strength of aided schools is noticeable, while the number of private and indigenous schools continued to rise.

Education in relation to population.

The proportion advanced from 1 in 51 in 1891–92 to 1 in 43 on the 31st March last. As at the close of the previous quinquennium, Madras was at the head and Vizagapatam at the bottom with 1 in 11 and 1 in 82, as against 1 in 12 and 1 in 97, respectively, in 1891–92. Three districts, viz., the Nilgiris, Tinnevelly and Malabar, invariably followed Madras in this respect, while the relative position of the other districts fluctuated more or less. 13 districts retained the position they held in 1895–96, 2 districts—Tanjore and South Canara—gained two places, and Nellore and Salem one place each, while Kistna lost two places, and Bellary, Anantapur, South Arcot and Chingleput one place each. In 11 districts as against 9 in 1891–92 the proportion was in excess of the average.

Education in relation to population of school age.

The total number of scholars, female as well as male, advanced during the period by 18·6 per cent., and the percentage of increase was thus distinctly ahead of the increase of the population in the interval. Among districts there were marked differences, the percentage of male scholars to the male population of school age having ranged from 12·2 to 82·5 in 1891–92 and from 14·5 to 89·2 in 1896–97, and that of female scholars to the female population of school age having ranged from 1·3 to 27·9 in 1891–92 and from 1·5 to 29·7 in 1896–97.

Distribution of scholars according to the classes of the community.

The following table classifies the school-going population according to race :—

Classes of the community.	Population of school age.		Scholars.				Percentage.			
			1891-92.		1896-97.		1891-92.		1896-97.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Europeans and Eurasians .	3,225	2,786	3,808	3,253	4,033	3,773	118	117	125·1	135·4
Native Christians	60,861	62,957	33,314	17,526	42,568	21,108	55	28	69·9	33·5
Muhammadans ...	166,667	170,891	70,308	14,083	83,758	17,166	42	8	50·3	10·0
Hindus — Brahmans ...	83,766	86,490	82,469	14,676	87,551	17,407	98	17	104·5	20·1
Hindus — Non-Brahman caste Hindus	1,856,563	1,896,276	384,743	45,360	448,910	52,130	21	2	24·2	2·7
Hindus — Panchamas ...	431,653	444,988	19,476	3,412	35,848	4,993	4·5	·77	8·3	1·1
Aborigines	36,790	34,130	821	34	3,299	74	2·2	·1	9·0	·2
Others	3,384	3,139	575	127	139	96	17	4	4·1	3·1
Total ..	2,642,909	2,701,657	595,514	98,471	706,106	116,747	22·5	3·6	26·7	4·3

Arts colleges contained 3,524 male scholars as against 3,813 in 1892, and all the classes of the population more or less shared in the fall, Native Christians excepted. Brahmans were fewer by 170 and non-Brahman caste Hindus by 117. Professional colleges were stronger by 257 male students, and all the important classes of the community were better represented, except Europeans, of whom there were 22 male students against 49. Upper secondary forms received during the period an accession of 4,596 male pupils, of whom 87 were Europeans, 390 Native Christians, 111 Muhammadans, 2,738 Brahmans, 1,284 non-Brahman caste Hindus, and 4 Panchamas. Female pupils in the upper secondary forms also rose from 200 to 328, Europeans and Native Christians chiefly contributing towards the increase. Lower secondary forms had 9,265 more male pupils than on the 31st March 1892, and Europeans, Native Christians, Muhammadans, Brahmans, non-Brahman caste Hindus, and aborigines contributed 125, 939, 569, 4,231, 3,508 and 15 pupils towards the increase. It was to be regretted that Panchamas lost 44 pupils. Female pupils in lower secondary forms also advanced from 2,514 to 3,196, and Europeans, Native Christians, Brahmans, non-Brahman caste Hindus, and Panchamas were, respectively, 172, 422, 15, 58 and 15 stronger. The increase under the several sub-divisions of the Hindus was very small for a quinquennial period. Primary classes contained 60,406 boys and 12,305 girls more than in 1892. Brahmans excepted, all the chief sections of the population contributed towards the increase in boys, Panchamas showing the largest advance (16,112)) next to non-Brahman Hindus (35,348). Of European and Muhammadan girls, there were 40 and 58 fewer; but Native Christians, Brahmans, non-Brahman caste Hindus, and Panchamas supplied 2,168, 2,600, 6,039 and 1,588 more girls than in 1892. The increase in the number of Panchama girls was remarkable.

Distribution of scholars according to wealth.

During the quinquennium the richer classes slightly retrograded, though arts colleges and upper secondary schools for boys returned 425 and 477 such scholars as against 205 and 342, respectively, on the 31st March 1892; but the middle classes advanced by 8 per cent. Of the male scholars in the (arts) collegiate, upper secondary, lower secondary and primary stages, the richer classes contributed 12, 4, 3 and 1 per cent., respectively, as against 5, 4, 3 and 1 per cent., and the middle classes 61, 60, 47 and 14 per cent. as against 71, 59, 48 and 17 per cent. in 1891-92. Of the girls in the upper secondary stage, the richer and middle classes contributed 16 and 62 per cent. as against 17 and 61 per cent., and of those in the lower secondary stage, the above classes contributed 3 and 41 per cent. as against 3 and 40 per cent., respectively, in 1891-92. The variations were trifling, but it was noteworthy that, while the richer classes contributed 4 per cent. of the boys in the upper secondary stage, they contributed 16 per cent. of girls at that stage.

Distribution of scholars according to languages studied.

A general advance was made during the period, except in the number of Malayalam girls, Uriya and Tulu boys and girls and Marathi boys. The increase in the number of male scholars reading English was more than 40 per cent., while

the percentage of increase in male scholars was 18·6 only. The advance made by girls in this respect was even more noteworthy, the number reading English having risen by over 48 per cent., while those at school rose by 18·6 per cent. Arabic was studied by a much larger number than in 1892; but the Muhammadan schools in which the Quran is learnt merely by rote contributed to much of the increase. The study of Latin and Sanskrit has been steadily growing in popularity.

Protection from small-pox.

The total number of scholars, male and female, unprotected from small-pox in the different classes of institutions at the beginning and end of the quinquennium was 68,635, and 55,386, respectively. The large decrease in the number (13,249), notwithstanding the increase under scholars is due to the operation of the Grant-in-aid Code which lays down protection from small-pox as a condition of aid in the case of all male pupils.

Relative extent of education in municipal and non-municipal areas.

Schools and scholars in municipal areas rose during the quinquennium by 4·8 and 17·2 per cent. as against 17·2 and 18·9 per cent. in non-municipal areas. On the whole, 10·4 per cent. of schools and 21·1 per cent. of scholars were in municipalities as against 11·5 and 21·3 per cent., respectively, in 1891–92. The total percentage of male and female scholars rose from 75·5 and 19·2 to 86·8 and 22·1, respectively; and in 1896–97 there were as many as 21 municipalities, as against 3 in 1891–92 in which the percentage exceeded 100.

Summary of receipts and charges from all sources.

The following summary compares the expenditure on public instruction from all sources for the past five years. As usual the figures relating to private schools have been excluded :—

Heads of expenditure.	1892-93.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Total.	Percentage to total expenditure.	Total.	Percentage to total expenditure.	Total.	Percentage to total expenditure.	Total.	Percentage to total expenditure.	Total.	Percentage to total expenditure.
University education.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Arts colleges	5,96,560	10·01	5,97,727	9·73	6,12,326	9·53	6,15,837	9·32	6,21,881	9·60
Professional colleges ...	1,78,521	2·99	2,17,317	3·53	2,23,058	3·47	2,27,426	3·44	2,30,784	3·56
School education.										
General	37,27,103	62·53	38,10,320	62·01	39,28,894	61·16	40,07,778	60·68	40,64,399	62·73
Special	4,87,393	8·18	4,84,840	7·89	4,75,409	7·40	4,97,883	7·54	4,93,505	7·62
General.										
University	1,43,686	2·41	1,55,182	2·52	1,58,936	2·47	1,82,270	2·76	1,71,868	2·65
Direction and inspection.	4,26,110	7·15	4,30,682	7·01	4,44,628	6·92	4,60,976	6·98	4,55,166	7·03
Scholarships	70,876	1·19	66,103	1·08	59,612	·93	67,164	1·02	76,945	1·19
Buildings	2,85,416	4·79	2,95,121	4·80	4,32,390	6·73	4,73,335	7·17	3,04,159	4·69
Miscellaneous, including grants for furniture ...	44,703	·75	87,444	1·42	88,982	1·39	71,991	1·09	59,985	·93
Total ...	59,60,368	100·00	61,44,736	100·00	64,24,235	100·00	66,04,660	100·00	64,78,692	100·00

The proportion of expenditure on secondary and primary education in 1896–97 was the highest during the period. Public funds met 46·05 per cent. of the expenditure in 1896–97 as against 47·52 in 1892–93.

Provincial charges and receipts.

Particulars of charges and receipts appertaining to Provincial funds for the past six years are furnished in the subjoined statement. They include the figures relating to the Medical College and Medical schools and to school buildings, though the charges are not debited to the Educational Department, but exclude those of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund :—

Charges and Receipts.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Charges.						
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction	56,812	52,543	52,616	56,340	57,006	55,615
Inspection	2,73,791	2,78,818	2,77,601	2,83,969	2,93,163	2,85,471
Government colleges and schools ... General	3,27,358	3,76,342	3,82,856	3,89,844	4,04,636	4,05,235
Government colleges and schools ... Special	3,77,436	4,59,788	5,05,948	5,02,475	5,05,796	5,15,507
Scholarships in colleges and schools General	15,691	16,902	11,352	12,061	12,524	17,030
Scholarships in colleges and schools Special	20,144	14,205	15,227	14,579	19,123	19,401
Grants-in-aid to Schools under private management	4,88,682	4,72,270	4,79,231	4,66,125	4,83,399	4,93,182
Grants-in-aid to do. under municipal management	28,784	27,313	32,575	32,216	32,971	31,146
Grants-in-aid to do. under local boards	1,15,563	1,16,144	1,21,282	96,008	1,03,410	98,890
Registration of books	3,792	3,498	3,299	3,283	3,218	3,216
Purchase and collection of oriental manuscripts.	3,501	3,441	2,056	1,867	1,818	2,129
Workshop, College of Engineering	...	...	13,383	22,886	2,561	...
Refunds and miscellaneous charges	4,357	6,441	11,959	15,783	18,462	18,547
Government educational buildings	1,38,641	1,44,089	1,41,012	2,41,344	2,48,364	1,03,058
Total Charges	18,54,552	19,71,794	20,50,397	21,38,780	21,86,451	20,48,427
Receipts.						
Fees in colleges and schools (general and special) credited to Government	1,24,810	1,47,158	1,58,410	1,63,177	1,76,960	1,73,440
Income on endowments credited to Government.	2,348	2,342	2,342	2,635	2,049	2,049
Departmental examination fees	5,500	6,410	7,111	7,314	6,993	8,324
Sale of books	6,537	2,066	5,787	1,012	28	66
Sales at the School of Arts	8,997	7,540	12,651	8,227	9,293	7,482
Contributions from local and municipal funds	34,671	15,752	18,668	46,119	42,325	34,473
Private contributions	...	2,418	2,233	1,265	...	1,209
Miscellaneous receipts	9,747	11,793	13,353	13,666	16,518	21,223
Total Receipts	1,92,610	1,95,479	2,20,555	2,43,415	2,54,166	2,48,266
Net Expenditure	16,61,942	17,76,315	18,29,842	18,95,365	19,32,285	18,00,161

Local Fund operations.

The number of schools maintained by local board schools rose from 2,825 in 1891-92 to 2,938 with 133,002 pupils in 1896-97, the number of schools at the end of 1895-96 being 3,198 with 138,695 pupils. Of the schools on the 31st March 1897, 12 were for girls, and the rest for boys, and of the boys' schools, 124 were secondary and 2,777 primary. There were also 2 training, 18 sessional, 2 medical, and 3 technical or industrial schools. The net expenditure rose from Rs. 8,21,459 in 1891-92 to Rs. 8,74,237. The gross expenditure from local funds rose from Rs. 10,56,193 in 1891-92 to Rs. 11,33,775 in 1896-97.

Municipal operations.

The number of schools maintained by municipalities rose from 276 in 1891-92 to 323 with 21,391 pupils in 1896-97. Of the institutions on 31st March 1897, 3 were second-grade colleges, 27 were secondary schools for boys, 2 secondary schools for girls, 279 primary schools for boys, 91 primary schools for girls, 2 sessional schools, and 1 a special school; as many as 132 schools were intended for Muhammadans or for Panchamas. The net expenditure rose from Rs. 2,16,766 in 1891-92 to Rs. 2,33,273 in 1896-97. During 1896-97 the municipalities expended Rs. 84,960 on their own schools and Rs. 1,02,225 on grants-in-aid to schools under private management. The gross expenditure from municipal funds rose from Rs. 3,00,795 in 1891-92 to Rs. 3,57,202 in 1896-97.

Receipts and charges of institutions under private management.

The following statement furnishes details of expenditure on aided and unaided institutions during 1891-92 and 1896-97 :—

—	1891-92.		1896-97.	
	Aided institutions.	Unaided institutions.	Aided institutions.	Unaided institutions.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
From provincial funds	4,79,776	...	4,84,536	...
From local funds	2,24,358	...	2,39,249	...
From municipal funds	96,401	...	1,07,235	...
From fees	9,32,075	2,86,335	10,19,435	2,29,752
From other sources	9,35,885	1,41,042	12,55,867	1,75,930
Total	26,68,495	4,27,377	31,06,316	4,05,682

Aided institutions received a larger amount of grants from public funds, but the percentage of such grants to total expenditure fell from 30·0 to 26·8. There was a large increase under fees and subscriptions and miscellaneous receipts, but notwithstanding an increase in the number of unaided schools, the expenditure on such schools fell off.

The direct expenditure on education during 1896–97 was distributed as shown below among the different classes of institutions. The figures against primary schools include those relating to primary departments of secondary schools :— Distribution of direct expenditure among the different classes of institutions.

Classes of institutions.	From Provincial funds.	From local funds.	From municipal funds.	From fees.	From subscriptions, endowments and other sources.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Government	7,11,030	21,497	13,633	1,49,807	25,904	9,21,871
	*(L.A.)48,000	...	...	...	75,465	1,23,465
Board	1,19,958	4,64,158	87,688	3,23,376	12,601	10,07,781
Native States	...	...	...	385	1,338	1,723
Aided	4,46,422	2,34,600	1,02,225	10,19,435	11,56,436	29,59,118
Unaided	..	...	...	2,29,752	1,66,859	3,96,611

* (L.A.) stands for Lawrence Asylum.

The gross expenditure on Government institutions, excluding the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, rose from Rs. 7,05,435 in 1891–92 to Rs. 9,21,871, and the net cost advanced in consequence from Rs. 5,60,255 to Rs. 7,11,030. All classes of institutions cost more than in 1891–92 except special schools. Taking into account the surplus fees of the Law College the proportion of net cost to Government of institutions under its direct management fell from 79 to 74·6 per cent., but the latter percentage was in excess of the figures of the previous two years. The gross expenditure on board institutions rose from Rs. 8,83,677 in 1891–92 to Rs. 10,07,781, but Provincial funds contributed less on this account. Taking credit for the surplus fees, the proportion of net cost to local and municipal boards of institutions under their direct management fell from 56·5 to 54·5 per cent. The gross expenditure on aided institutions rose by nearly four lakhs and a quarter, and the increase extended to all classes of institutions. A larger grant was paid from public funds, but the percentage of such grants to the total expenditure fell from 29·8 to 26·5.

The total fee receipts, which showed an increase of Rs. 57,636 over the figures of the previous year, amounted to Rs. 18,78,720, the largest figures ever reached. Among Government institutions, arts colleges and lower secondary and primary schools for boys yielded a larger fee revenue, the other classes of institutions showing a more or less diminished income: the average fee fell in consequence from Rs. 7·92 to Rs. 7·33. Primary schools excepted, board institutions of all classes returned a larger income from fees, the decrease under primary schools being chiefly the result of the abolition of a number of schools during 1895–96 and 1896–97; the average fee, however, rose from Rs. 1·99 to Rs. 2·17. Aided institutions show an increase of Rs. 80,489 over 1895–96; and, primary girls' schools excepted, all classes of institutions contributed to the increase; but the average fee fell from Rs. 2·71 to Rs. 2·66. Unaided and private schools lost over Rs. 32,000 in fees and suffered in the average fee also. The total average fee per head fell from Rs. 2·40 to Rs. 2·37. School fees.

The proportion of cost met from fees during 1896–97 is exhibited below for each class of institutions, secondary schools including the primary departments attached to them :— Proportion of fee income to total expenditure.

Classes of institutions.	Government.			Board.			Native States.			Aided.			Unaided and Private.			Total.		
	Total cost.	Fees.	Percentage of fees to cost.	Total cost.	Fees.	Percentage of fees to cost.	Total cost.	Fees.	Percentage of fees to cost.	Total cost.	Fees.	Percentage of fees to cost.	Total cost.	Fees.	Percentage of fees to cost.	Total cost.	Fees.	Percentage of fees to cost.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	
Arts colleges	2,08,435	56,047	27	16,333	7,787	48	...	...	...	3,67,982	1,17,816	32	29,131	5,803	20	6,21,881	1,87,453	30
Professional colleges ...	2,30,784	81,568	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,30,784	81,568	35
Upper Secondary schools for boys ...	33,793	16,563	49	1,27,994	1,01,984	80	...	...	...	6,94,262	4,22,614	61	97,820	69,001	71	9,53,869	6,10,162	64
Lower Secondary schools for boys ...	1,10,990	1,476	1	1,60,746	92,820	58	1,723	385	22	2,98,630	1,19,822	41	62,706	17,002	27	6,34,795	2,31,505	36
Upper Secondary schools for girls ...	10,160	831	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,29,842	36,472	28	18,025	7,148	40	1,58,027	44,151	28
Lower Secondary schools for girls ...	59,395	1,250	2	1,830	...	...	...	...	...	2,40,508	26,055	11	1,931	153	8	3,05,664	27,458	9
Primary schools for boys.	51,679	2,151	4	6,46,271	1,22,614	19	...	...	...	9,05,201	2,78,232	31	3,76,882	2,58,879	69	19,80,033	6,61,876	33
Primary schools for girls.	46,885	766	2	7,457	81	1	...	...	...	1,74,925	6,978	4	13,176	1,594	12	2,42,443	9,419	4
Special schools ...	2,93,215	12,788	4	47,150	594	1	...	...	...	1,47,768	11,446	8	5,372	..	..	4,93,505	24,828	5
Total ...	10,45,336	1,73,440	17	10,07,781	3,25,880	32	1,723	385	22	29,59,118	10,19,435	34	6,05,043	3,59,580	59	56,19,001	18,78,720	34

Grants-in-aid. The expenditure from provincial, local and municipal funds on grants-in-aid during each year of the past decade is compared in the following statement:—

Year	Grants from Provincial funds.	Grants from Local funds.	Grants from Municipal funds.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1887-88	4,89,405	1,97,346	90,146	7,76,897
1888-89	4,17,759	2,05,533	95,435	7,18,727
1889-90	5,02,538	2,02,257	88,751	7,93,546
1890-91 .. .	6,40,341	2,18,520	99,190	9,58,051
1891-92	6,33,029	2,24,358	96,401	9,53,788
1892-93	6,15,727	2,32,505	1,01,852	9,50,084
1893-94	6,17,663	2,31,936	1,05,348	9,54,947
1894-95	5,94,349	2,25,947	93,665	9,13,961
1895-96	6,19,780	2,32,460	99,124	9,51,364
1896-97	6,23,218	2,39,285	1,07,280	9,69,783

The total of grants paid in 1896-97 was the highest figure during the decade, and the net total increase over 1891-92 amounted to Rs. 16,000, made up of an increase of Rs. 15,000 and Rs. 16,000 from local and municipal funds, respectively, and a decrease of Rs. 10,000 from Provincial funds.

II.—Controlling Agencies.

Director. Dr. Duncan was Director of Public Instruction throughout the year, and spent 52 days in camp, visiting Vellore, Arni, Gudiyáttam, Chittoor, Coonoor, Ootacamund, Karúr, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly, Tuticorin, Calicut, Ponnáni, Ellore, Bezwada and Masulipatam.

Inspectors. The only change in the staff of Inspectors during the year occurred in the Northern Circle. The Inspectors of the Northern, Central, Southern, and Western Circles, and the two Inspectresses examined 233, 149, 101, 116, 138 and 133 institutions, respectively.

Assistant Inspectors. The annexed table compares the work done by the Assistant Inspectors:—

Divisions.	Examined for grant.		Examined for improvement.		Days spent on circuit.	Days spent in examining schools.
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.		
Ganjám-Vizagapatam division	247	5,756	64	4,155	231	158
Gódávari-Kistna division	207	7,930	56	3,324	183	103
Ceded Districts division	185	5,759	95	5,000	190	112
Presidency division	177	5,810	27	2,045	136	127
Arcot division	261	7,117	54	5,149	238	134
Tanjore-Trichinopoly division	176	8,391	41	2,646	121	89
Madura-Tinnevelly division	210	6,796	31	1,594	172	112
Coimbatore division	168	4,677	86	8,923	222	132
West Coast division	171	9,459	29	1,751	229	120
Average ...	200	6,855	54	3,843	191	121

As in the previous year, 56 Sub-Assistant Inspectors were employed in connection with boys' schools. The subjoined table summarises their aggregate work for each division :— Sub-Assistant Inspectors of boys' schools.

Divisions.	Examined for grant.		Examined for improvement.		Days spent on circuit.	Days spent in examining schools.
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.		
Ganjám-Vizagapatam division ...	364	5,871	32	2,905	212	147
Gódávari-Kistna division	300	5,481	73	3,884	250	172
Ceded Districts division	181	2,907	79	2,009	165	115
Presidency division	233	4,379	55	3,998	157	144
Arcot division	234	4,418	50	3,229	180	119
Tanjore-Trichinopoly division	243	4,641	40	2,680	188	148
Madura-Tinnevelly division	270	5,355	36	1,588	193	146
Coimbatore division	201	3,598	38	3,141	185	134
West Coast division	212	5,921	35	2,022	225	143
Average ...	246	4,598	51	2,806	193	139

The Sub-Assistants of girls' schools inspected and examined altogether 947 schools and 43,420 pupils for grant, as against 838 schools and 36,510 pupils in the previous year, and spent on an average 187 days on circuit.

There were 255 Inspecting schoolmasters employed at the close of the year for the supervision of primary schools, as against 247 on the 31st March 1896, this agency having been strengthened in six districts. During the year they visited 5,317 villages having no schools of their own, started 2,557 schools and brought 2,666 unaided schools into the aided list. Inspecting School-masters.

Six Superintendents of Hill schools were employed, as in 1895–96, for the supervision of schools in the Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Gódávari agencies. Owing to changes their work was not very satisfactory. Superintendents of Hill schools.

The total amount spent on direction and inspection from public funds aggregated Rs. 4,55,166—Rs. 3,41,086 from Provincial, Rs. 14,488 from municipal, and Rs. 99,592 from local, funds—and the proportion borne by the above expenditure to the total expenditure from public funds on public instruction was 15·4 per cent. Cost of direction and inspection.

III.—University Education.

At the convocation held in March for conferring degrees, 539 candidates were admitted to degrees against 573 in 1895–96, the decline being chiefly due to the unusually large number of failures at the last B.A. degree examination. Over 2,500 candidates graduated during the past five years. Degrees conferred.

The revised by-laws relating to the Matriculation, F.A. and B.A. degree examinations, sanctioned in 1891–92, came into operation in the first year of the last quinquennium. During the quinquennium several changes were made in the by-laws of the University, some with the object of facilitating the work of administration in respect of its examinations and its relations with affiliated institutions, others with a view to improve standards of instruction or to bring courses of study into line with the requirements of scientific method. Among the latter were changes made in the M.A. degree examination and in the B.A. course, while in the Faculty of Law the curriculum for the B.L. examination underwent a thorough revision. During the year under report the Natural Science Branch of the M.A. degree examination was split up into four in place of two divisions, and the by-laws relating to the M.B. and C.M. and L.M.S. examinations were thoroughly revised. Changes in by-laws.

Cost of the University

Fees and miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 1,70,602 and Rs. 10,549 against Rs. 1,65,640 and Rs. 15,382, respectively, and charges to Rs. 1,71,868 as against Rs 1,82,270, so that the year closed with a balance of Rs. 9,283 as against a deficit of Rs. 1,348 in 1895–96. The balance to the credit of the University on the 31st March 1892 was Rs. 2,52,468 (Rs. 37,468 in cash and Rs. 2,15,000 in Government securities), and this had increased on the 31st March 1897 to Rs. 2,80,175 (Rs. 15,175 in cash and Rs. 2,65,000 in Government securities). Half a lakh of rupees was added to the capital during the quinquennium.

Affiliated institutions

The Maharajah's College for girls, Trivandrum, was affiliated during the year up to the F.A. standard and the S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly, was affiliated in Branch I of the B.A. course, having already been affiliated in Branches II-A (Physics) and V (History).

University examinations.

The following summary presents the results of the different University examinations for the past five years, those of the Matriculation examination being excluded :—

Examination.	Number examined.					Number passed.				
	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1896–97.	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1896–97.
Arts.										
Master of Arts	15	23	23	27	24	10	7	6	12	5
Bachelor of Arts. English Language division	658	697	854	926	888	510	440	523	593	333
Bachelor of Arts. Second Language division	649	713	775	727	720	569	620	698	587	617
Bachelor of Arts. Science division	594	727	825	1,010	853	312	397	500	625	567
First Examination in Arts	1,889	2,273	1,870	1,897	1,628	779	714	629	640	481
Law.										
Master of Laws	3	6	7	6	3	2	2	..	...	...
Bachelor of Laws	169	181	202	130	203	72	45	59	28	52
First Examination in Law	...	...		420	484	...	...	...	186	92
Medicine.										
M.D.	.	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
Second M.B. and C.M.	3	2	4	1	3	3	1	2	...	3
First M.B and C.M.	6	...	3	7	5	4	...	2	5	2
Preliminary Scientific.	12	9	8	10	17	4	4	6	7	11
Second L.M.S.	21	29	28	24	29	15	15	11	15	19
First L.M.S.	83	67	53	29	11	38	13	22	21	7
L.S.Sc.	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Engineering.										
Bachelor of Engineering	11	8	2	6	7	5	6	2	4	3
First Examination in Engineering	...	3	9	8	8	...	2	7	6	3
Teaching.										
Licentiate in Teaching. Written.	41	54	45	59	75	30	42	34	35	54
Licentiate in Teaching. Practical.	36	54	71	62	68	13	20	44	37	36
Total	4,190	4,846	4,781	5,349	5,027	2,366	2,328	2,547	2,801	2,286

(a) *Arts Colleges.*

M.A. degree examination.

At the last M.A. degree examination only 5 candidates passed out of 24 examined, against 6 out of 23 in 1895–96. Of the candidates examined, 16 were Brahmans, 5 non-Brahman caste Hindus, and 3 Native Christians; while, of the candidates who passed, 4 were Brahmans and 1 a Native Christian.

The results at the B.A. degree examination for the past five years are compared in the following table :— B.A. degree examination.

—	Year.	Language — English division.	Language — Second division.	Science division. — Mathematics.	Physics.	Chemistry.	Biology and animal physiology.	Biology and zoology.	Biology and geology.	Mental and moral science.	History.
Examined	1892-93	658	649	64	137	36	2	35	...	157	163
	1893-94	697	713	92	158	32	...	29	12	222	182
	1894-95	854	775	106	200	32	1	30	16	212	228
	1895-96	926	727	121	219	41	1	44	11	275	298
	1896-97	888	720	135	141	43	...	35	6	269	224
Total ...	...	4,023	3,584	518	855	184	4	173	45	1,135	1,095
Passed	1892-93	510	569	29	61	16	1	24	...	93	88
	1893-94	440	620	36	46	12	...	23	4	156	120
	1894-95	523	698	51	132	15	...	20	5	145	132
	1895-96	593	587	63	136	16	...	33	10	171	196
	1896-97	333	617	76	87	28	...	32	5	173	166
Total ...	...	2,399	3,091	255	462	87	1	132	24	738	702
Percentage passed ...	1892-93	77·5	87·7	45·3	44·5	44·4	50·0	68·6	...	59·2	54·0
	1893-94	63·1	87·0	39·1	29·1	37·5	...	79·3	33·3	70·3	65·9
	1894-95	61·2	90·1	48·1	66·0	46·9	...	66·7	31·3	68·4	57·9
	1895-96	64·0	80·7	52·1	62·1	39·0	...	75·0	90·9	62·2	65·8
	1896-97	37·5	85·7	56·3	61·7	65·1	...	91·4	83·3	64·3	74·1
Total ...	...	59·6	86·2	49·2	54·0	47·3	25·0	76·3	53·3	65·0	64 1

The figures for 1896–97 in the case of English and Mathematics in the First examination in Arts were the lowest during the quinquennium. Of the alternative subjects, physiology and physiography, the latter was brought up by 152 candidates, of whom 100, or 65·8 per cent. passed, as against 58·3 per cent. in the former. Colleges under public management passed 46 per cent. of the candidates presented by them at the last examination, while aided colleges passed only 34 per cent. The latter presented more than four times the number presented by the former. Among the successful candidates at the last examination were 2 Europeans, 8 Eurasians, 44 Native Christians, 5 Muhammadans, 352 Brahmans, 69 non-Brahman Hindus, and 1 Parsi. Muhammadans and non-Brahman Hindus passed only 20 and 22 per cent. of their number, respectively. Brahmans constituted 73 per cent. of the total number passed. First examination in Arts.

Eleven first-grade colleges were at work as in 1892, while of second-grade colleges there were 26 with 1,134 students on the 31st March 1897, as against 24 with 1,157 students on the corresponding day in 1892. Number and strength of Arts Colleges.

(b) *Law.*

At the M.L. degree examination of 1897, 3 candidates appeared against 6 in the previous year, but, as in the two preceding years, all failed. Of the 25 candidates that have presented themselves during the past five years only 4 have been successful. For the B.L. degree examination 203 candidates passed against 130 in the previous year, and 52 against 28 passed. The percentages of passed to examined at the B.L. degree examination during the five years ending with 1896–97 were 42.6, 24·9, 29·2, 24·5 and 25·6, respectively, the average being 28·9 per cent. Of the 256 successful candidates, 12 were Native Christians, 3 Muhammadans, 192 Brahmans, and 49 non-Brahman Hindus; Brahmans thus formed 75 per cent. of the total number passed. University examinations in law.

Since its re-organization in 1891 the strength of the Madras Law College increased from 360 in 1892 to 731 in 1896, the decrease to 620 on the 31st of March last being due to the results of the last B.A. degree examination. The charges Law College, Madras.

during the past five years amounted to Rs. 27,458, Rs.41,413, Rs. 38,984, Rs. 41,188, and Rs. 42,321, respectively, and the income realized during the period was Rs. 42,832, Rs. 54,318, Rs. 60,094, Rs. 67,353 and Rs. 65,954, resulting in a total profit of nearly a lakh of rupees during the quinquennium.

(c) *Medicine.*

University examinations in medicine.

There has been a steady decrease in the number of examinees in the University examinations in Medicine during the quinquennium. Of the 232 successful candidates, 82 were Europeans or Eurasians, 39 Native Christians, 5 Muhammadans, 39 Brahmans, and 63 non-Brahmans, while 4 belonged to other communities or races. In the year under report 42 candidates passed, out of 65, as against 48 out of 71 in 1895-96. For the M.D. degree only one candidate appeared, who passed, and no candidate appeared for the L.S.Sc. examination.

Madras Medical College.

The working of the Medical College forms the subject of a separate article (page 190).

(d) *Engineering.*

University and departmental examinations in Engineering.

At the degree examination in Engineering 20 candidates have been successful during the five years, of whom 13 were Brahmans, 4 Native Christians, and 3 non-Brahman Hindus; in this examination also Brahmans formed the majority, representing 65 per cent. of the total passed. During the year under report 7 candidates appeared for the B.E. degree examination against 6 in the previous year, and 3 against 4 passed as in the previous year, 8 candidates appeared for the first examination in engineering and 3 against 6 were successful.

College of Engineering, Madras.

The Engineer class contained 20 students against 19 in the previous year, and the Engineer subordinate class was 56 strong against 42. The strength of the Engineer class doubled during the quinquennium, while there was no expansion in the numbers of the Engineer subordinate class. During the year under report 8 Engineers and 31 Engineer subordinates completed their practical course and received college diplomas and certificates. The receipts and charges of the college amounted to Rs. 8,573 and Rs. 46,765 respectively.

(e) *Teaching.*

Teachers' certificate examinations of the collegiate grades.

For the written examination for the degree of Licentiate-in-teaching, 75 candidates appeared againt 59 in the previous year, and 54 against 35 passed, while for the practical examination 68 candidates appeared and 36 passed against 37 out of 62 in 1895-96. At the written examination for second-grade collegiate teachers' certificates 37 candidates were successful out of 64 examined.

Training College, Rajahmundry.

3 graduates and 7 under-graduates were on the rolls of the college department of the training section of the Rajahmundry College as against 6 and 3, respectively, on the 31st March 1895.

Teachers' College, Saidapet.

There were 48 students—35 graduates and 13 under-graduates—on the rolls of the college department of the Teachers' College as against 50 in the previous year. The student's hostel attached to the college worked well. The total expenditure during the past five years was Rs. 1,41,427 and the receipts amounted to Rs. 3,164.

(f) *Agriculture.*

College of Agriculture, Saidapet.

The strength of the College of Agriculture has remained almost unaltered since 1892, in which year the number of students was 45 compared with 47 in 1897. 22 students obtained the diploma in Agriculture during the quinquennium, and 4 in the year under report. For the Advanced and Intermediate Technical examinations 13 and 118 subject-candidates appeared, of whom 6 and 83, respectively, passed. The veterinary hospital, botanical gardens and farm continued to work with success and the hostel attached to the college also worked well. The receipts and charges of the college amounted to Rs. 5,612 and Rs. 35,524, respectively.

IV.—Secondary Education.

(a) *Upper Secondary and Matriculation Examinations.*

Upper Secondary examination.

For the Upper Secondary examination held in December, which was the first held under the amended notification of July 1896, 111 candidates appeared and 21 passed as against 52 and 7, respectively, in the previous year.

Matriculation examination.

The general results of the Matriculation examination for the past five years, during which it has been held under the revised by-laws of 1892, as also for the previous five years, are shown in the following table :—

Years.	Examined.	Passed.	Percentage.
1887–88	6,582	1,963	30
1888–89	7,327	1,854	25
1889–90	7,104	1,611	23
1890–91	7,002	1,648	24
1891–92	7,907	2,381	30
1892–93	3,369	520	15
1893–94	3,386	776	23
1894–95	4,150	918	22
1895–96	4,613	1,690	37
1896–97	5,329	1,642	31

The two most striking features of the summary are the great fall in the number examined and passed during the last quinquennium, viz., from 35,922 and 9,457 to 20,847 and 5,546, respectively, and the poor percentage passed in the first three years of the past quinquennium. Government schools secured the highest percentage 40 and board schools ranked next with 38 per cent., but the number of such schools and the number of examinees they sent up were comparatively small. There was an improvement under all subjects except English and History and Geography. Among the successful candidates at the examination of December last, were 1,603 boys and 39 girls, and of the male and female candidates examined 30·7 and 36·1 per cent., respectively, passed. Of the successful male candidates, 1,069 were Brahmans, 340 non-Brahman Hindus, 16 Europeans or Eurasians, 143 Native Christians, 31 Muhammadans and 4 Parsis. Muhammadans, as in the previous year, showed the lowest percentage of success.

(b) *Public Upper Secondary or High Schools for boys.*

Number and strength of upper secondary or high schools for boys.

On the 31st March 1897 the number of these schools was 133, or 3 less than the number on the same date in 1892, but the strength of the schools had greatly increased, the average for the secondary departments being 221 for 1897 as against 143 for the latter year. The following table furnishes particulars for the past two years of the number and strength of upper secondary schools in each district group :—

District groups.	1895-96.										1896-97.									
	Number of schools.	Strength on the 31st March 1896.									Number of schools.	Strength on the 31st March 1897.								
		Upper secondary.			Lower secondary.			Upper primary.	Lower primary.	Total.		Upper secondary.			Lower secondary.			Upper primary.	Lower primary.	Total.
		Sixth form.	Fifth form.	Fourth form.	Third form.	Second form.	First form.					Sixth form.	Fifth form.	Fourth form.	Third form.	Second form.	First form.			
Northern Circars ...	21	659	458	721	844	1,000	1,024	371	451	5,528	19	681	547	748	988	1,015	1,025	391	460	5,855
Ceded districts ...	8	182	110	165	217	261	303	48	66	1,352	9	162	137	166	264	267	278	48	85	1,407
Central do.	41	1,548	976	1,299	1,493	1,457	1,648	1,023	1,957	11,401	39	1,597	1,043	1,306	1,515	1,539	1,691	941	2,137	11,769
Southern do.	33	1,594	1,075	1,439	1,410	1,288	1,506	447	680	9,439	35	1,656	1,174	1,528	1,444	1,374	1,581	467	709	9,933
Inland do.	14	278	204	288	419	451	561	113	302	2,616	15	305	223	305	459	487	612	153	279	2,823
West Coast do.	16	679	403	538	546	538	612	239	359	3,914	16	633	466	517	517	546	615	235	350	3,879
Total ...	133	4,940	3,226	4,450	4,929	4,959	5,654	2,241	3,815	34,250	133	5,034	3,590	4,570	5,187	5,228	5,802	2,235	4,020	35,666

Upper secondary schools according to management.

The following table gives a classification of upper secondary schools according to management :—

District groups.	1895–96.				1896–97.			
	Government schools.	Board schools.	Aided schools.	Unaided schools.	Government schools.	Board schools.	Aided schools.	Unaided schools.
Northern Circars ...	1	4	12	4	1	2	12	4
Ceded districts ...	..	5	3	...	...	5	3	1
Central do. ...	2	3	28	8	2	2	29	6
Southern do. ...	...	3	23	7	...	3	25	7
Inland do. ...	...	7	5	2	...	7	7	1
West Coast do. ...	1	4	8	3	1	4	8	3
Total ...	4	26	* 79	† 24	4	23	‡ 84	§ 22

* 54 with 16,165 pupils were under mission management.
† 6 with 1,307 pupils were under mission management.
‡ 57 schools were under mission management.
§ 3 schools were under mission management.

In consequence of the reduction of the standard of the practising school attached to the Calicut Training College in 1895 and the establishment of a practising school in connection with the Training College, Rajahmundry, in 1894, the number of Government upper secondary schools remained unchanged at the close of the quinquennium. Board schools were fewer by 3, while the total number of aided and unaided schools of this description remained exactly the same, though several changes occurred in individual schools during the five years in question. The average strength of the upper secondary departments of Government, board, aided and unaided schools during 1896–97 was 79, 69, 111 and 90, respectively, as against 60, 40, 74 and 61 in 1891–92.

(c) *Lower Secondary Examination.*

Lower Secondary examination.

The number of male candidates who appeared for the Lower Secondary examination during the last six years, the number who passed for complete certificates in each year, and the number who passed in one or more single subjects alone, are shown below :—

—	Examined.	Passed for complete certificates.	Passed in one or more single subjects.
1891-92	2,941	1,160	1,400
1892-93	5,839	2,089	2,942
1893-94	3,859	866	1,686
1894-95	5,661	1,204	1,438
1895-96	6,549	1,600	2,516
1896-97	8,430	1,600	2,287

(d) *Public Lower Secondary or Middle Schools for boys.*

Number and strength of lower secondary or middle schools for boys.

The following summary shows the number of lower secondary schools for boys and their strength by departments at the close of each year of the past quinquennium and on the 31st March 1892. Though there was a fall of 34 in the number of schools, there was an increase of 22 per cent. in the number of pupils on the rolls. Both the lower secondary and primary departments participated in the advance, the percentages of increase being, respectively, 34 and 14, the difference in the rates being in large measure accounted for by the fact that there

were 107 lower secondary schools which had no primary departments. Of the 410 schools on the 31st March last, 13 were night schools and the rest day schools:—

	Number of schools.	Strength of lower secondary department.	Strength of primary department.	Total strength.
1891-92	444	11,475	17,895	29,370
1892-93	460	12,074	19,297	31,371
1893-94	409	13,038	18,661	31,699
1894-95	400	13,784	19,468	33,252
1895-96	395	14,089	20,134	34,223
1896-97	410	15,370	20,388	35,758

(e) *Results grant Examination.*

Results grant examination of the lower secondary standards.

For results grants for the seventh standard, 167 schools presented, and 161 passed, pupils during 1896-97, as against 184 and 180, respectively, in the previous year; the decrease being chiefly due to the transfer, during 1896-97, of 19 results schools to the salary grant system. Of the 902 boys presented under the standard, 888 were tested by the Lower Secondary examination, and 14 by the Inspecting officers, and 333 and 8, respectively, were successful. For results grants for the sixth and fifth standards, 94 and 119 schools, respectively, presented pupils, and 7 of the schools passed no pupils whatever for the sixth standard. The number of male pupils presented and passed during the past two years is shown in the following table:—

Standard.	Presented.		Passed.	
	1895-96.	1896 97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Fifth	2,107	1,921	1,306	1,170
Sixth	1,307	1,320	765	786

V.—Primary Education.

(a) *Primary Examination.*

Primary examination.

During the year, the Primary Examination was conducted at 284 centres by 30 boards, consisting of 586 members; 30,980 candidates were examined, and of these 21,657 passed for complete certificates, or in single subjects. Pupil-candidates came up from 3,643 boys' and 297 girls' schools. The number of male teacher-candidates examined fell by over 28 per cent., and is the lowest for the quinquennium. Of the pupil, teacher, and private candidates who appeared for the compulsory and optional subjects together, 49, 64 and 53 per cent. of male, and 59, 81 and 78 per cent. of female, candidates passed, as against 48, 61 and 48 per cent. of male, and 54, 70 and 79 per cent. of female candidates in 1895-96. All the three classes of female candidates did better than the corresponding classes of male candidates. The percentage passed under all the six classes of candidates was greater than in the previous year. A total of 15,063 candidates completed the test during the year. The receipts from entrance fees and fees for certificates paid by pupil-candidates amounted to Rs. 20,573, and the charges were Rs. 30,129. The net cost to Government on account of this examination was thus nearly Rs. 10,000.

(b) *Public Primary Schools for boys.*

Number and strength of public primary schools for boys.

The total number of public primary schools for boys rose, during the past five years, from 18,059 to 19,992, or by 10·7 per cent., and their strength from 517,638 to 583,964, or by 12·8 per cent. The following statement shows for the last two years the number and strength of primary schools classified according to the managing agencies:—

Schools according to agency.	Standard of schools.	31st March 1896. Schools.	31st March 1896. Pupils.	31st March 1897. Schools.	31st March 1897. Pupils.
Under public management.					
Government schools	Upper primary ...	137	5,707	138	5,798
	Lower do. ...	45	1,105	51	1,316
Board schools	Upper primary ...	2,254	105,714	2,158	103,781
	Lower do. ...	1,062	36,672	898	32,041
Under private management.					
Aided schools	Upper primary ..	1,940	86,181	* 2,368	103,258
	Lower do. ...	7,436	191,454	† 7,969	204,068
Unaided schools	Upper primary ...	302	9,326	‡ 313	9,447
	Lower do. ...	6,093	123,206	§ 6,097	124,255
Total ...	Upper primary ...	4,633	206,928	4,977	222,284
	Lower do. ...	14,636	352,437	15,015	361,680
	Grand Total ...	19,269	559,365	19,992	583,964

* 474 with 25,426 pupils were under mission management.
† 1,500 with 38,374 do. do.
‡ 30 with 1,480 do. do.
§ 645 with 12,479 do. do.

Relative extent of primary education of boys in districts.

The total number of boys in the primary classes of all public schools rose from 535,855 to 557,239, and the percentage of such boys to the male population of school age from 20·2 to 21·1. In private schools 90,357 boys were reading as against 89,965 on the 31st March 1896, so that the aggregate number of primary boys in public and private schools advanced from 625,820 to 647,596.

Primary schools for boys managed by the department.

The number of primary schools for boys under the direct management of the department rose from 182 in the previous year to 189 in 1896–97 and their strength from 6,812 to 7,114. Two new schools were opened in the Vizagapatam agency. Of the pupils 992, or 13·9 per cent., were in the upper primary stage, as against 1,004, or 15 per cent., in the previous year. Of the 4,528 pupils in the Agency tracts, only 676 belonged to hill tribes or aboriginal races, the corresponding numbers on the 31st March 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896 being 547, 644, 729 and 594.

Primary schools for boys managed by local boards.

The number of upper primary schools for boys under the management of local boards fell from 2,092 to 2,000, and their strength from 93,959 to 92,481, while the number of lower primary schools dropped from 938 to 776 and their strength from 31,574 to 27,143. Only in 2 districts was there an accession to the list of board primary schools, while in as many as 18 districts, the number of such schools declined; and in one district, viz., Trichinopoly, there was the same number of schools as in 1895–96. Upper primary pupils declined in number from 12,818 to 12,301 and formed only 10 per cent. of the entire strength of board primary schools.

Primary schools for boys managed by municipalities.

Upper primary schools managed by municipalities fell from 162 with 11,755 pupils to 158 with 11,300, and lower primary schools from 124 to 122, and their strength from 5,098 to 4,898. As in 1895–96, 3 municipalities did not maintain any schools of their own, viz., Madras, Periyakulam and Coonoor. The number of pupils in the upper primary stage fell from 2,007 to 2,006, and formed only 12 per cent. of the entire strength of the primary schools, as against 13 per cent. in the previous year. Over 56 per cent. of the schools were of the upper primary grade.

Aided and unaided primary schools for boys.

There were 2,368 upper primary and 7,669 lower primary aided schools, attended by 103,258 and 204,068 pupils, respectively, as against 1,940 upper primary and 7,436 lower primary schools with 86,181 and 191,454 pupils in the previous year. In aided and unaided primary schools together there were 21,671 upper primary pupils.

(c) *Results grant Examination.*

The number of boys who were presented and who passed under each primary standard is shown in the following statement:— Schools represented at the results grant examination.

Standards.	Number of boys presented		Number of boys passed.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Infant	40,685	51,885	28,244	36,047
First	50,234	56,751	37,179	43,902
Second	45,378	48,607	32,994	36,077
Third	34,070	38,053	22,987	26,159
Fourth	17,178	18,728	11,620	12,449

Of the male pupils presented for the infant, first, second, third and fourth standards, 69·5, 77·4, 74·2, 68·7 and 66·5 per cent., respectively, passed as against 69·4, 74·0, 72·7, 67·5 and 67·6 in the previous year.

VI.—Special Education.

(a) *Teachers' Certificate and Government Technical Examinations.*

The total number of candidates for the teachers' certificate examination fell from 2,325 to 2,247, and the number of passes from 1,416 to 1,248. 1,654 candidates were examined for the practical test against 1,177 in 1895–96, and 983 passed against 977. Teachers' Certificate examination.

In Government Technical examinations 18 out of 52 candidates obtained advanced, 457 out of 945 intermediate, and 1,002 out of 2,238 elementary, certificates. Candidates appeared for Advanced, Intermediate and Elementary examinations in 10, 52 and 47 subjects, as against 12, 43 and 42 subjects in the previous year. Of the subject-candidates for the Advanced, Intermediate and Elementary examinations, 3, 31 and 137 were girls; of these, 1, 19 and 61, respectively, were successful. Among the successful candidates non-Brahman Hindus predominated, and Muhammadans were poorly represented. Government Technical examinations.

(b) *Special Schools and Classes.*

The number of all schools and classes for special education, together with their strength, at the close of each of the past six years, is given in the following summary:— Number and strength of schools and classes for special education.

Classes of institutions.	Institutions.						Individual students.					
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
(A) Training schools—												
(i) For masters	38	39	39	38	41	42	1,258	1,236	1,194	1,185	1,171	1,131
(ii) For mistresses	15	17	17	19	19	19	243	342	292	309	315	317
(iii) For gymnastic instructors	...	1	1	1	2	2	...	28	30	17	15	41
(iv) Sessional schools	12	14	17	17	20	20	126	152	195	183	215	247
(B) Schools of Medicine	3	3	3	3	3	3	347	367	366	384	399	423
(C) Technical, industrial or art schools—												
(i) Higher-class technical, industrial or art schools teaching subjects coming under two or more groups of the Technical Examination scheme	10	11	12	15	13	15	1,279	1,357	1,529	1,801	2,140	1,948
(ii) Higher-class technical, industrial or art schools teaching subjects coming under only one group of the Technical Examination scheme.	7	9	8	18	18	17	468	640	582	1,138	1,147	1,142
(iii) Lower-class industrial or art schools teaching up to standard D only according to the curriculum laid down in the Madras Educational Rules	8	3	2	3	5	4	227	84	80	96	143	137
Total ...	93	97	99	114	121	122	3,948	4,206	4,268	5,113	5,545	5,386

(A) Training Schools.

(i) *Training Schools for Masters.*

Number and strength of training schools for masters.

By the establishment of 3 Government training schools, 2 in Madras and 1 at Cuddalore, and of 2 Mission schools, at Guntúr and the other at Nazareth (Tinnevelly), and of the abolition of the Government school at Palkonda (Vizagapatam), the number of training schools for masters rose from 38 on the 31st March 1892 to 42 on the 31st March last. 30 of the training schools for masters, with 876 students, were under departmental management, 2 with 74 students, were under local boards, and 10 with 181 students, were under Mission management; and 7 of these last were borne on the list of aided schools. At the close of the quinquennium, 8 of the training schools were of the upper secondary, 21 of the lower secondary, and 13 of the primary, grade; and 73,223 and 835 students were being prepared for upper secondary, lower secondary, and primary, grade teachers' certificates. During the past five years Native Christians have almost steadily advanced, while in the case of Brahmans and non-Brahman Hindus the figures on the 31st March last are the lowest during the quinquennium.

1,489 students appeared for the written test for teachers' certificates against 1,166 in the previous year, and 628 passed for trained teachers' certificates against 304. Of the students trained in 1896–97 and the previous years, 1,239 as against 1,060 obtained employment as teachers or set up schools of their own during the year under report.

(ii) *Training Schools for Mistresses.*

Number and strength of training schools for mistresses.

There were 19 training schools for mistresses as in 1896–97 containing 317 students against 315. The number of schools at the beginning of the quinquennium was 15 with 243 students. 5 of the training schools for mistresses at the close of 1896–97 were of the upper secondary, 9 of the lower secondary, and 5 of the primary grade; and 26, 106 and 185 students were being prepared for upper secondary, lower secondary, and primary grade teachers' certificates. Of the students, 29 were Europeans and Eurasians, 259 Native Christians, 14 Muhammadans, 1 a Brahman, 13 non-Brahman caste Hindus, and 1 a Panchama. 181 mistresses appeared for the written examination for teachers' certificates, and 85 passed. As many as 267 mistresses, trained in 1896–97 and previous years, found employment or set up schools of their own, and only 83 remained unemployed on the 31st March 1897.

(iii) *Training Schools for Gymnastic Instructors.*

Training of gymnastic instructors.

There were 33 men under training in the Teachers' College gymnasium at the close of the year as against 7 on the 31st March 1896. Of these, 28 passed for certificates and 21 obtained employment against 35 and 25 in 1895–96. The expenditure on the gymnasium in 1896–97 amounted to Rs. 1,901, and during the last quinquennium to Rs. 14,765. A small gymnastic class was opened in 1896 in the Training College, Rajahmundry, and it contained 8 students at the close of 1896–97.

(iv) *Sessional Schools.*

Sessional schools.

There were at the close of last year 20 sessional schools attended by 247 teachers. But, on the whole, 76 sessional schools were held during the year and 944 teachers attended them. Of these, 762 appeared for the complete test, 23 for the compulsory subjects only, and 8 for optional subjects only at the last Primary examination: 532 passed the complete test, 61 the compulsory subjects, and 1 optional subject, 30 the compulsory subjects only, and 6 the optional subjects only. The expenditure on sessional schools during the past five years amounted to Rs. 1,03,484.

Expenditure in training schools for masters.

The expenditure in training schools for masters, including stipends and stipendiary grants, but excluding special grants for furniture, apparatus, and buildings, during the past five years, is compared below :—

Year.	Average number on rolls.	From provincial funds.	From local funds.	From municipal funds.	From fees.	From other sources.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1892-93 ...	1,172	1,15,548	6,574	3,020	80	14,511	1,39,733
1893-94 ...	1,060	1,22,285	5,051	447	...	15,246	1,43,029
1894-95 ...	1,124	1,09,110	5,409	612	60	14,364	1,29,555
1895-96 ...	1,107	1,19,643	4,181	1,102	186	20,592	1,45,704
1896-97 ...	1,038	1,18,183	4,515	499	155	17,708	1,41,060

(B) Schools of Medicine.

Schools of medicine.

Three medical schools were at work during the past five years and their total strength advanced from 347 on the 31st March 1892 to 423 on the corresponding date in 1897, as will be seen from the following statement:—

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Madras Medical College, school department ...	301	307	308	340	372	383
Nellore Board Medical school	19	38	43	29	5	5
Tanjore Prince of Wales' Medical school ...	27	22	15	15	22	35
Total ...	347	367	366	384	399	423

The expenditure on medical schools during the past five years was Rs. 4,61,841, the expenditure in the year under report amounting to Rs. 98,409, of which public funds met Rs. 88,385.

(C) Technical, Industrial or Art Schools.

Number and strength of technical, industrial or art schools.

In 1896-97, there were 15 institutions, as against 13 in the previous year, in which instruction was given in two or more of the groups of the Technical examination scheme. The number of individual students fell from 2,140 to 1,948; but the decrease was only nominal. Seven of the aided institutions were maintained by Mission agencies. There were 17 schools against 18 in 1895-96, in which instruction was given in one or more subjects coming under only one group of the Technical Examination scheme, and their strength amounted to 1,142 against 1,147. There were 4 lower class industrial or art schools against 5 in the previous year. The following summary shows the number of subject-students taking up different subjects in all technical, industrial or art schools or classes during the year, the subjects being exhibited in the order in which they appear in the Government Technical Examination scheme:—

Civil Engineering—	
Building Materials and Construction.	12
Building-Drawing and Estimating ...	50
Hydraulics and Irrigation works ...	7
Earth-work and Road-making ...	23
Surveying and Levelling	44
Mensuration	71
Practical, Plane and Solid Geometry...	15
Carpentry	760
Wood-turning	130
Mechanical Engineering—	
Machine Drawing	21
Fitter's work	71
Electrical Engineering—	
Practical Telegraphy	60
Physical Science—	
Electricity and Magnetism	41
Sanitary Science—	
Hygiene	182
Agriculture—	
Agriculture	72
Commerce—	
Book-keeping	165
Commercial Correspondence	126
Banking	58
Commercial Geography	26
Short-hand	165
Type-writing	62
Music—	
Music	377
Drawing—	
Drawing	
Free-hand Outline Drawing	2,001
Design	19
Geometrical Drawing	51
Painting	11
Modelling	6
Wood Engraving	55
Jeweller's work—	
Jeweller's work	21
Silversmith's work	52
Printing, Book-binding, &c.—	
Compositor's work	105
Proof-reader's work	46
Press work	9
Book-binding	27
Stereotyping	17
Wood-work and Metal-work—	
Cabinet-making	161
Blacksmith's work	133
Rattan work	30
Leather-work—	
Boot and shoe-making	31
Textile Fabrics—	
Cotton-weaving and carpet-weaving ...	133
Lace-making	58
White embroidery	5
Braid-making	...
Tape-making	36
Hand-knitting	21
Embroidery	102

Glass and Pottery—		Miscellaneous—*cont.*	
Pottery and Porcelain Manufacture	21	Varnishing	31
Tailoring and Dress-making—		Masonry	8
Tailoring	174	Metalwork	22
Needlework and dress-making	48	Sawing	33
Cookery		Kalloying	5
Cookery		Decorative work	33
Miscellaneous		Miscellaneous industrial work	5
Tambour work	16	Gardening	12

Classes of the community represented at the technical, industrial and art schools.

The different classes of the community were represented as follows in the several classes of the technical, industrial and art schools:—

Institutions.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Muhammadans.	Brahmans.	Non-Brahman caste Hindus.	Panchamas.	Others.
Higher-class schools teaching subjects coming under two or more of the groups of the Technical Examination scheme	105	423	313	325	750	32	...
Higher-class schools teaching subjects coming under only one group of the Technical Examination scheme	470	144	38	207	260	7	16
Lower-class schools	31	24	7	...	75	...	...
Total	606	591	358	532	1,085	39	16

Work done by technical, industrial, or art schools.

186 students who passed out from the schools in 1896–97 or in previous years obtained employment during the past year. 17 of the technical, industrial or art schools manufactured articles of the total value of Rs. 49,381, and these schools, during 1896–97, realized Rs. 44,186 from the sale of articles manufactured by them at a cost of Rs. 23,819.

Reformatory School, Chingleput.

The Reformatory School, Chingleput, continued to do good work. The number of juveniles in the school rose from 152 to 153. 13 pupils passed the Elementary Technical examination out of 18 examined, and 10 passed the Primary examination for complete certificates out of 11 candidates presented. The percentage of good reports about discharged pupils rose to 76. Instruction was given in carpentry, blacksmith's work, tinning, weaving and tape-making, tailoring, drawing and gardening. The school worked at a profit under each industry except carpentry, the total profit aggregating Rs. 1,190.

Expenditure in technical, industrial and art schools.

The expenditure in technical, industrial and art schools during the past quinquennium is shown in the following table:—

Year.	From provincial funds.	From local funds.	From municipal funds.	From fees.	From other sources.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1892-93	87,207	4,707	1,567	18,526	74,359	1,86,366
1893-94	78,096	4,864	1,836	21,883	69,099	1,75,778
1894-95	73,988	1,152	1,607	21,949	72,025	1,70,721
1895-96	66,014	4,210	1,608	21,598	80,991	1,74,421
1896-97	72,216	3,291	1,817	19,051	79,304	1,75,679

VII.—Female Education.

(a) *General Condition of Female Education.*

General condition of female education.

Compared with 1895–96 public institutions for girls rose from 1,000 to 1,034 and private schools from 29 to 48, while the number of pupils attending public and private institutions advanced from 53,025 to 55,048: the total number of girls under instruction in all classes of institutions advanced from 110,460 to 116,747, or by 5·7 per cent. Of the female pupils, 64,302 were reading in institutions for boys, the remainder (52,445) being in girls' schools. The corresponding figures for 1895–96 were 59,645 and 50,815. Girls attending boys' schools thus rose by 7·8 per cent., while those attending girls' schools rose by 3·2 per cent. only.

(b) *Public Examinations of High School or Higher Standard.*

Only 1 female candidate—a Eurasian—presented herself for the last B.A. degree examination, appearing for all the three divisions. She passed in the two language divisions, but failed in the Science division. At the last F.A. examination, there were 4 female candidates—3 Eurasians and 1 Native Christian—of these, 3 passed, one of the Eurasian candidates having failed. The total number of women who have passed the F.A. examination thus rose from 17 to 20 (17 Europeans or Eurasians and 3 Native Christians). At the last Matriculation examination, 108 female candidates appeared and 39 passed, 2 being placed in the first class.

Public examinations of High school or Higher standard.

(c) *Public Upper Secondary or High Schools for Girls.*

The number of upper secondary schools for girls was 23 as in the previous year, while the strength of the upper secondary department rose from 299 to 324. From 16 of the high schools 68 pupils appeared at the Matriculation examination, of whom 29 were successful, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 59 and 13. At the Lower Secondary examination, 157 appeared as against 188 in 1895–96, and 74 passed as against 77.

Number and strength of Public Upper Secondary or High Schools for girls.

(d) *Public Lower Secondary or Middle Schools for Girls.*

Of the 614 pupil and 70 private candidates for the lower secondary examination of the year under report only 288 and 23, respectively, passed at the last examination, of whom 174 and 5 qualified for certificates. Only 1 Muhammadan and 1 Parsi female candidate appeared and both of them failed. There were 4 Brahman female candidates, but not one of them passed.

Lower Secondary examination.

The number of public lower secondary schools for girls' schools fell from 185 in the previous year to 182, but their strength advanced from 16,312 to 16,508. The lower secondary departments of Government and aided schools were stronger than in 1895–96, while those of board and unaided schools were weaker. Of the 137 aided and unaided lower secondary schools for girls as many as 121 were under Mission management.

Number and strength of Public Lower Secondary or Middle Schools for girls.

(e) *Public Primary Schools for Girls.*

Of the 2,234 candidates in 1896–97 as many as 2,119 were pupil-candidates. In all, 1,610 candidates (1,516 pupils, 49 teachers and 45 private candidates) were successful as against 1,410 in the previous year; 1,241 (1,164 pupils, 42 teachers, and 35 private candidates) qualified for certificates as against 1,036 in 1895–96.

Primary examination

The following summary classifies public primary schools for girls according to management for the years 1891–92, 1895–96 and 1896–97 :—

Number and strength of Public Primary schools for girls.

Classes of schools.	1891–92.		1895–96.		1896–97.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Under public management.						
Government ... Upper primary	61	3,414	77	4,583	77	4,733
Government ... Lower do.	53	2,278	36	1,538	36	1,647
Board ... Upper primary	8	463	9	515	11	730
Board ... Lower do.	8	275	10	386	10	390
Under private management.						
Aided ... Upper primary	236	11,965	233	13,386	(*a*) 263	14,587
Aided ... Lower do.	311	9,303	278	8,287	(*b*) 285	8,623
Unaided ... Upper primary	14	643	25	1,396	(*c*) 20	1,013
Unaided ... Lower do.	105	2,733	95	2,375	(*d*) 98	2,199
Total ... Upper primary	319	16,485	344	19,880	371	21,063
Total ... Lower do.	477	14,589	419	12,586	429	12,859
Grand Total ...	796	31,074	763	32,466	800	33,922

(f) *Results Grant Examination.*

Results grant examination.

The following statement compares the number of pupils presented for and passed under the fifth and sixth standards during the last two years :—

Standard.	1895-96.			1896-97.		
	Number presented.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Number presented.	Number passed.	Percentage.
Fifth	410	315	76·8	499	337	67·5
Sixth	267	206	77·2	253	169	66·8

VIII.—Education of Special Classes.

Europeans and Eurasians.

The number of institutions specially intended for Europeans and Eurasians fell from 95 with 8,154 scholars to 93 with 7,991 scholars.

Muhammadans.

Public schools for Muhammadans rose from 1,114 to 1,169 or by 4·9 per cent. and their strength from 47,609 to 49,715 or by 4·4 per cent. There were 914 private schools with 27,830 pupils. Taking public and private schools together, there was an increase of 76 schools with 3,921 pupils. The total number of Muhammadan students in all public and private institutions rose from 96,088 to 100,924 or by 5 per cent.

Mappillas.

During the year the number of public schools for Mápilla boys rose from 323 with 17,540 pupils to 378 with 19,208 pupils, while the expenditure incurred amounted to Rs. 34,200 against Rs. 24,334 in the previous year.

Panchamas.

Panchama schools, public and private, advanced in number from 2,134 to 2,468, or by 16 per cent., and in strength from 50,045 to 55,894, or by 16 per cent. Male pupils advanced from 33,728 to 35,848, or by 6·3 per cent., and female pupils from 4,617 to 4,993, or by 8·1 per cent., the corresponding rates of increase for 1895–96 being 10·2 per cent. and 1·8 per cent. The percentages of total male and female pupils to the respective populations of school age were 8·3 and 1·1 as against 7·7 and 1·0 in 1895–96. 7 districts as regards male and 8 districts as regards female pupils secured a higher percentage than the average. Madras headed the list with 49·4 per cent. of the boys and 18·1 per cent. of the girls, while South Canara was last with a percentage of ·4 and ·0.

Aboriginal and Hill tribes.

The total number of schools specially intended for the aboriginal tribes rose from 283 to 324, and their strength from 7,124 to 8,337, and the number of pupils of the aboriginal tribes under instruction in all classes of schools in the agencies rose during the year from 1,293 to 1,801, or by 39·3 per cent. There was only 1 school for Lambadies in the Kistna district as against 3 in the previous year, and consequently the number of pupils fell from 63 to 20. In Kurnool there were two schools for Chenchus. 127 children of the Yenadis and Yerukulas in Nellore attended instruction. Public and private schools of all grades contained 3,299 boys and 74 girls of the aboriginal tribes as against 2,619 boys and 62 girls in 1895-96. For Badagas inhabiting the Nilgiris, there were 14 board, 20 aided and 5 unaided schools with 493, 503 and 87 pupils, as against 12 board and 22 aided and unaided schools with 451 and 596 pupils in 1895–96.

IX.—Indigenous Education.

Number and strength of indigenous and private Schools.

The number of indigenous and private schools rose slightly from 5,134 to 5,167, and their strength from 102,443 to 104,548. Malabar returned, as in the previous two years, the largest number of elementary indigenous and private schools (539) and scholars (17,700). Next in order came Tanjore, North Arcot, Madura and Tinnevelly with 474, 457, 432 and 428 primary schools attended by 9,862, 7,975, 9,312, and 10,169 pupils.

X.—Scholarships.

The expenditure on scholarships from public and private funds during 1891–92 and 1896–97 is compared below :— Scholarships.

Institutions.	1891–92.		1896–97.	
	Public funds.	Private funds.	Public funds.	Private funds.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arts colleges	17,084	13,088	11,124	12,762
Professional colleges	4,530	1,693	6,277	210
Secondary schools	3,061	2,412	10,617	6,512
Primary schools	654	...	379	142
Special schools	24,333	5,350	25,258	3,664
Total ...	49,662	22,543	53,655	23,290

The decrease under arts colleges was due to the reduction made in the rate of B.A. and M.A. scholarships in 1896, while the marked increase against secondary schools was the result of the working of the new scheme which came into effect in January 1896.

XI.—General Remarks.

The year was one of general progress and improvement in the educational condition of the presidency. At the various examinations conducted by the University during the past year, 10,356 candidates appeared and 3,928 were successful as against 9,948 and 4,491, respectively, in 1895–96. The number of candidates at the Primary and Lower Secondary examinations rose during the year to 30,980 and 7,652, and the number of passed candidates to 13,105 and 1,779. The number of successful subject-candidates at the Government Technical Examination was 1,477. The education of Muhammadans, Panchamas and other backward classes continued to engage attention. Summary of progress.

Excluding Madras and Malabar, out of 31,831 rural villages containing 200 or more inhabitants, 14,821 or 47 per cent. were provided with one or more public or private schools, and in 22,791 villages with less than 200 inhabitants, the number of schools was 1,463. Extent of primary education in rural villages.

The number of teachers employed in public primary schools for boys rose during the year under report from 24,866 to 25,101, but the increase in the number of such schools was from 19,269 to 19,992. The number of teachers, either certificated or passed, was 15,651. Teaching staff employed in public primary schools for boys.

In public secondary schools for boys, 3,303 teachers were employed on the 31st March 1897, of whom 19 held non-Indian diplomas or certificates, and 266 held no certificates whatever. Of the remaining teachers 970 held trained, and 831 untrained, teachers' certificates, while 1,217 held general education certificates. Teaching staff employed in public secondary schools for boys.

Three schools for the education of blind children were maintained during the year. The number of boys and girls on the rolls of these schools was 38 at the close of the year against 31 in 1896. Results grants amounting, respectively, to Rs. 119, Rs. 104, Rs. 275, Rs. 293, and Rs. 300 were drawn for these schools. Schools for the blind and deaf-mutes.

There were 272 teachers' associations and reading rooms during the year with 51,114 members. The most important of the teachers' associations were the Association of Women Teachers and the Teachers' Guild. The latter association numbered at the close of the year 250 members, and held ten meetings during the year. Educational associations and reading rooms.

The recommendations of the Education Commission, both general and special, were steadily kept in view in the administration of the Department throughout the year. Recommendations of the Education Commission.

The revised Educational Rules met with the approval of Government in June 1896. The conditions of recognition were left almost the same as in the first edition, the inter-school rules were made more specific and stringent, the special conditions for aided institutions were removed, having been partly incorporated in the general conditions of recognition, the school-fee notification was incorporated Madras Educational rules.

as a separate chapter, the courses of instruction and standards of examination were altered with reference to the suggestions of the conference, and the rules relating to the examination for teachers' certificates were amended chiefly in respect of the constitution of the board of examiners and of the scale of fees to be levied from candidates for the different grades of examination.

MEDICAL COLLEGE. (1896 97.)

Strength. The session opened on the 1st of October with 353 students on the rolls. 60 joined afterwards and 85 entered for the Sanitary Inspector's class in January, and 5 students entered for the summer session courses, making a total of 482 students. Of the total number, 97 were Europeans and Eurasians, 96 Native Christians, 87 Brahmans, 165 non-Brahmans 30 Muhammadans and 7 Burmese.

Female students. The number of female students in all departments of the college amounted to 28 against 23 of last session, or against 29·4, the average strength for the past five years. Of the 28 students on the rolls, 2 belonged to the College and 26 to the Apothecary department. The 2 students in their final year of study appeared for the diploma of Medical Practitioner and passed, 1 in the first class. Of the 28 students, 3 were Native Christians, and the rest Europeans and Eurasians.

College department. In the College department there were 41 regular students (including 1 female) reading for the M.B. & C.M. degree, 34 (including 1 female) reading for the L.M. & S. degree, and 15 casual students. The percentage of passed to the total number examined was 64·6 against 67·6 in the previous year.

Apothecary department. The Apothecary department included 49 military pupils, 10 Colonial apprentices, 1 private and 26 female students—86 in all against 73 in the preceding year. The 10 students comprising the fourth-year class made satisfactory progress in all their classes; 2 of the military pupils and the female student obtained five certificates of honour and 1 of the former was awarded the Blacklock medal. All appeared for the final examination, the female student for the College diploma of Medical Practitioner, and the remainder for that of Assistant Surgeon: all passed, 3 in the first class.

Chemist and Druggist department. No new entries occurred in the Chemist and Druggist department during the session, but a casual student who failed three years ago re-appeared for the examination qualifying for Chemist and Druggist and passed in the second class. The College Re-organization Committee's suggestion that Chemist and Druggist students should be allowed to take out a nine months' course of compounding at the General Hospital on payment of a fee of Rs. 10 was approved.

Hospital Assistant department. There were 220 students in the Hospital Assistant department as compared with 218 in the previous year. 73 pupils appeared before the Board of Examiners, of whom 69 passed—26 in the first class.

Sanitary Inspectors' class. The class of Sanitary Inspectors consisted of 85 students, of whom 31 were municipal employés, 7 paid for the course, while 54 were private students. The practical part of the course was undertaken by the Sanitary Commissioner, the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, the Professor of Hygiene, and the Assistant Professor of Hygiene, and there were 14 excursions as in the previous year.

University examinations. The following statement shows the number examined at the University and the results of the examination as compared with the previous year:—

Name of Examinations.	1894–95.			1895–96.		
	Number examined.	Number passed.	Percentage passed.	Number examined.	Number passed.	Percentage passed.
First L.M. and S. examination	29	21	72·4	11	7	63·6
Second L.M. and S. examination	24	15	62·5	29	19	65·5
Preliminary Scientific examination	10	7	70	17	11	64·7
First M.B. and C.M. examination	7	5	71·4	5	2	40
Second M.B. and C.M. examination	1	...	...	3	3	100
Total ...	71	48	67·6	65	42	64·6

Library and Museum. 105 new volumes were purchased during the year, and 17 specimens were added to the Pathological Museum.

OOTACAMUND LAWRENCE ASYLUM. (1896-97.)

Male branch.

Excluding 10 day scholars, the strength of the male branch, on the 31st March 1897, was 318, viz., 131 Europeans and 187 Eurasians, as against 321 on the corresponding date last year. The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance during the year were 307 and 278, respectively, as against 294 and 256 in the year previous. Eleven pupils had to be returned to their homes on account of misconduct. The average number of sick per day rose from 10·24 in 1895-96 to 13·37 in the year under report. The sanitary arrangements were satisfactory. The results of the Lower Secondary examination of December 1896 were fairly satisfactory for pupils engaged in both literary studies and industrial occupations. Eight qualified themselves for a complete certificate during the year, and 17 secured passes in one or more single subjects. The annual inspection of the asylum was held in May 1896, and the several classes were found in an efficient condition. As usual, the physical education of the pupils received its due share of attention. The receipts, exclusive of an opening balance of Rs. 6,007, and the charges amounted to Rs. 1,08,795 and Rs. 1,04,914, respectively, as against Rs. 95,550 and Rs. 1,00,297 in 1895-96. Both the receipts and charges thus showed an increase. The average cost per boy rose from Rs. 303 to Rs. 314.

Female branch.

There were on the rolls, on the 31st March last, 65 boarders and 8 day scholars, as against 64 and 6, respectively, in the year previous. Of the boarders, 43 were Europeans and 22 were Eurasians. The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance were 65 and 58, respectively, the corresponding figures for 1895-96 being 77 and 69. The health of this branch was satisfactory, the average number of sick per day being ·45 as against ·43 in the year previous. For the Lower Secondary examination of December 1896, 5 pupils were presented, of whom 4 passed in all subjects, and 1 only partially, 3 of the former taking places in the first class. At the Primary Examination all the 8 examinees were successful, all but 2 being placed in the first class. The total receipts, exclusive of an opening balance, amounted to Rs. 19,046, and the charges to Rs. 18,551. There was a fall in the average cost per girl from Rs. 312 to Rs. 274.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS. (1896-97.)

Examinations held during the year.

As in the previous year, 11 examinations in all were held, the Special Tests being reckoned as one examination. The following statement compares the numbers examined and passed during the past two years:—

Examinations.	Number examined.		Number passed.		Remarks.
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	
Primary examination	29,324	30,980	† 12,351	† 13,105	
Lower Secondary examination	7,094	9,114	† 1,821	† 1,779	
Upper Secondary examination	86	111	11	21	
Technical examinations	* 2,487	* 3,235	1,381	1,477	
Hand-writing and Dictation Test for undergraduates.	1,495	1,476	487	375	
Civil Medical Pupil Grade Entrance examination.	111	47	20	25	The number shown as having passed is the number that was required to fill the vacancies advertised in each case.
Native Military Pupil Grade Entrance examination.	70	65	20	30	
Warrant Branch Entrance examination ...	100	68	20	8	
Sub-Assistant Inspectors' tests	* 101	* 71	89	63	
Special Test examinations	* 4,978	* 5,076	1,634	1,848	
Special Tests for officers of the Salt and Abkári Department.	* 525	* 767	313	426	
Salt and Abkári Department Competitive examination.	9	17	6	11	

* Subject-candidates. † Passed the full test.

Primary examination.

The number of candidates examined last year (30,980) was the highest on record, for the Primary examination, or for any other Government examination under the control of the Commissioner. The percentage of complete passes to the total number examined was 42·3 against 42·1 in each of the two previous years.

The number of teacher candidates, who were actually examined fell from 2,096 in 1895-96 to 1,506. As in previous years, the largest number of candidates that qualified for certificates consisted of those who were between 11 and 12 years old, and among male candidates, the highest percentage of success was achieved by those who were nine years of age. As regards the percentage of passes in individual districts, Tinnevelly stood first with a percentage of 80·1. The poorest results were in the Kistna district. The increase in the total number of Muhammadan and of Panchama candidates both under 'examined' and 'passed' was satisfactory. As in previous years, both among male and female candidates, the largest number brought up Tamil, Telugu coming next. Both as a first and as a second language, English was brought up by a larger number of candidates on the whole.

The Lower Secondary examination.

The total number of candidates registered for the Lower Secondary examination (9,378, which is the largest number on record during the four years that the examination has been conducted on its present lines), advanced by 28 per cent., the increase under male candidates being 29 per cent., and under female candidates 26 per cent. The results of the examination, however, do not compare favourably with those of the previous year, the number of male and female candidates together that qualified for certificates having declined from 25 to about 19 per cent. As in the previous year English was taken up as first language by an increasing number of candidates. Female candidates were more numerous and included 1 Muhammadan and 1 Parsi girl.

The Upper Secondary examination.

Many important changes were made in the scheme of the Upper Secondary examination by the revised notification of 4th July 1896, in accordance with which the examination of last December was conducted. Of 111 candidates examined in all the compulsory subjects of the Upper Secondary examination, 21 were successful—being treble the number in 1895–96, though the percentage did not rise beyond 19. 21 schools sent up candidates as against 10 in the previous year. As only 6 of the 10 schools that were represented in 1895–96 presented candidates last year, 15 of the 21 were fresh schools. The number of pupil candidates, however, that appeared from all these 21 schools together, was only 51, or about 46 per cent. of the total number examined. The largest number (11) appeared from the Native College, Madura, and 6 passed. Of the 21 candidates who passed in the whole of the compulsory subjects as many as 16 were Brahmans and 4 others were Hindus. The percentage of success in English which had declined from 35 in 1894–95 to 26 in 1895–96 rose to 37 in the year under report.

The Government Technical examinations.

The total number of individual candidates appearing for the Government Technical examinations increased by nearly 38 per cent., and the total number of subject-candidates examined, by over 30 per cent., the former having risen from 1,998 to 2,749, and the latter from 2,487 to 3,235. The percentage of passes among subject-candidates declined from 55·5 to 45·6. The Advanced test was held in 10 subjects, the Intermediate in 52, and the Elementary in 47 as against 12, 43 and 44, respectively, in the preceding year. The results in Agriculture at the Advanced examination showed an improvement, whilst there was a falling off in the results in the Commercial subjects; not 1 of the 6 candidates in Short-hand was successful.

Special Tests.

The following statement compares the particulars of the Special and Departmental test examinations held during 1896–97 with those of the preceding years:—

Examinations.	1895-96.			1896-97.		
	Examined.	Passed.	Percentage.	Examined.	Passed.	Percentage.
Special Tests	4,978	1,634	33	5,076	1,848	36
Salt and Abkári Tests	525	313	60	767	426	56
Sub-Assistant Inspector's Test ...	101	89	89	...	...	...

The improvement in the results of the Précis-writing tests was very satisfactory, the percentage of success being the highest on record for many years past.

The results of the Revenue test, Higher grade, on the other hand, compare very unfavourably with the results for 1895 96. The poorest results were those of the Revenue test, Lower grade, in which only about 6 per cent. of the examinees passed—a percentage which is probably the lowest for any test, in any year since the institution of the Special Tests. Most of the candidates failed in more than one subject, and a very large proportion of them failed in all.

Subordinate Medical Competitive examination.

The following statement compares the number of candidates examined and the number of vacancies advertised for each of the several grades during the past two years:—

Grade.	1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Number examined.	Number of vacancies.	Number examined.	Number of vacancies.
Civil Medical pupil	111	20	47	25
Native Military pupil	70	20	65	30
Warrant Branch	100	20	68	8

Hand-writing and Dictation test for under-graduates.

The test known as the Hand-writing test for under-graduates, up to the end of 1895–96, is now known as the Hand-writing and Dictation test for under-graduates, dictation having been added to it under G.O., No. 397, Educational, dated 4th July 1896. The total number examined was 1,476, consisting of 176 First Arts and 1,300 matriculated candidates; 48 of the former and 327 of the latter, or 375, on the whole, were successful. The statement below compares the numbers examined and passed in the past two years:—

Year.	Examined.	Passed.	Percentage.
1895-96	1,495	487	33
1896-97	1,476	375	25

Salt and Abkári Department Competitive examination.

Eighteen candidates registered their names, 17 presented themselves for examination and 11 passed, the number of appointments thrown open to competition being 4.

Examinations for women.

The following statement gives particulars regarding the success of female candidates at the general test examinations under the control of the Commissioner:—

Examination.	Examined.		Passed.		Percentage.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-95.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Upper Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Secondary	545	684	221	179	40·5	26·1
Primary	2,015	2,234	1,036	1,241	51·4	55·5

Financial.

The total expenditure, inclusive of refunds, amounted to Rs. 1,12,347, or Rs. 2,685 more than the charges of the previous year. As compared with the receipts realized during the year, there was a deficit of only Rs. 2,493 against Rs. 12,646 in the previous year.

REGISTRATION OF BOOKS. (1896.)

Books registered.

There was an increase in the number of publications registered during the year, the total number being 969 (753 books and pamphlets and 216 periodicals) as against 925 (751 books and pamphlets and 174 periodicals) during 1895–96. The large increase in the number of periodicals is noteworthy. Of the 969 publications, 809, or 84 per cent., were original works, 91, or 9 per cent., were re-publications and 69, or 7 per cent., translations. The subjoined statement indicates the number of registered publications during the past five years:—

	Books and pamphlets.	Periodicals.	Total.	Original works.	Re-publications.	Translations.	Total.
1892	799	183	982	695	206	81	982
1893	642	164	806	596	143	67	806
1894 ...	683	204	887	763	82	42	887
1895 ..	751	174	925	780	94	51	925
1896 .	753	216	969	809	91	69	969

From the above statement, it will be seen that since 1893 the number of publications has been steadily on the increase, though the figure has not yet reached that of the first year of the last quinquennium. The largest number of registered publications was under Telugu, English which had attained the foremost place during the preceding year coming next, with Tamil following.

Subjects. The most noticeable feature of the year was the increase in the number of works on "Voyages and Travels." Seven books bearing on the subject were registered—the highest figure ever recorded during the last six years—as against one in 1895. The religious literature of the year was the richest as usual, being 28 per cent. of the total number of registered publications.

Copyright. Notwithstanding the increase in the total number of publications registered, the number copyrighted showed a decline, being 257 as against 327 in the previous year. This falling off is attributed in part to defects in the present law.

ARTS AND SCIENCES.

The Madras School of Arts. (1896–97.)

There were 633 pupils on the rolls at the close of the last official year as against 618 on the corresponding date in the previous year, and the average daily attendance rose from 373 to 411. Non-Bráhman caste Hindus predominated; Muhammadans and Bráhmans were poorly represented. There was a marked advance in the number of Native Christians, and a large decrease in the number of European and Eurasian students, both males and females, compared with the previous year. All the districts, with the exception of Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Gódávari, Salem and Malabar, were represented on the rolls. Madras contributed the largest number as usual, and Native States sent in 3 pupils. The number of persons ignorant of English remained almost the same. All the drawing classes—Intermediate and Fine Arts branch sub-divisions excepted—were stronger than in 1896. There was an appreciable improvement in the number in the advanced class. The number of paid and unpaid apprentices on the 31st March last was much greater than in the two preceding years. Nearly all the industrial classes were better attended than in 1895–96. The strength of the general education classes (176) was the highest reached during the past five years. Of the 867 successful candidates in drawing during the period, 596 passed for the elementary grade, 227 for the intermediate grade, and 25 for the advanced grade, besides 12 in copper-plate engraving and 7 in wood-engraving. The apprentices were instructed as follows:—55 in wood-carving, 18 in carpet-weaving, 52 in silversmiths' work, 21 in jewellery, 21 in pottery manufacture, and 33 in decorative painting. The total charges, including liabilities and excluding the amount for repairs and additions to the school building, amounted to Rs. 34,901 against Rs. 34,253 in 1895–96. Including the expenditure on buildings, the net cost of maintaining the school was Rs. 28,299.

Government Central Museum. (1896–97.)

General. The New Museum Buildings and the Connemara Public Library were declared open by His Excellency the Governor on the 5th December 1896. The settlement of the tower on its foundations rendered the adjoining buildings unsafe, and as the tower itself showed signs of crushing at the base, it was decided to demolish it,

and the entire buildings were closed to the public during the operation. Judging from statistics, the opening of the museum on Sundays was popular, especially with the literate classes, who cannot get away from their work on week days.

Visitors. It is difficult to compare the total number of visitors during the year under report with that in previous years, as the buildings were closed for a portion of the year, and separate tallies are now kept of the visitors to the new and old buildings. 306,548 persons visited the old buildings and 128,517 visited the new buildings. At the feast of Pongul there were 14,549 visitors to the old buildings and 32,792 to the new buildings.

Anthropology and ethnology. The anthropological survey was continued during the year, the number of persons measured amounting to 711 males and 147 females. A collection of apparel and ornaments worn by Lambadis, and a very complete collection of Khond articles, procured by Mr. C. J. Weir, while Collector of Ganjám, have been added to the collections.

Numismatics. A very valuable find of gold coins was made in the village of Gudur near Masulipatam. They were identified by Dr. Hultzsch and included (1) three coins with boar emblem of the Eastern Chalukyan King Râja-Râja, (2) two coins with tiger emblems doubtfully ascribed to the Chola King Râjanârâyane, (3) nine coins with lion emblems doubtfully ascribed to the Western Chalukyan Kings Trailôkyamalla and Jayasimha.

Herbarium. The portions of the herbarium which had been lent from time to time to Mr. M. A. Lawson, together with the very numerous additions made by him or through his agency, were brought back to Madras from Ootacamund together with the chief portion of the library of the Government Botanist.

Minerals. The number of persons who consulted the museum collection in connection with minerals of economic importance continued to be large.

Live animals. The small collection of snakes and other animals exhibited in the old buildings continued to attract much attention from visitors.

Library. The number of visitors to the library was 10,880. A large number of works was added during the year by gift and purchase, including a collection of about 1,000 volumes from the library of the late C. O. Ranganadha Sastri, and presented by M.R.Ry. C. V. Sundara Sastri.

Expenditure. The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 34,803.

Oriental Manuscripts Library. (1896–97.)

There were some changes in the *personnel* of the establishment which did not, however, seriously affect the work of the library. Rs. 328 of the grant were spent in transcribing, Rs. 143 in purchasing, and Rs. 129 in binding and on minor contingencies. The large increase in the number of manuscripts acquired for the library was very satisfactory, the expenditure incurred thereby being Rs. 470—nearly the same as in the previous year. 48 manuscripts were transcribed or restored, 60 purchased and 201 acquired by gift, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 62, 39 and 96 respectively. The library was visited by 1,676 persons, of whom 780 were readers, 856 copyists and 40 mere visitors, the corresponding figures in the previous year being 1,531, 672, 825 and 34 respectively. But for the closing of the library during the latter half of March, the number of visitors would have been larger. Some progress was made during the year towards the publication of the descriptive catalogue which had long been under revision.

The Madras Observatory. (1896.)

Publications. The preparation of the catalogue was continued as rapidly as possible and at the close of the year the mean places for 1875·0 had been deduced for the first fourteen hours of right ascension. These places are still subject to a few minor corrections, but if no serious interruption occurs the catalogue should be completed before the end of the current year. The harmonic analysis of the 20-year series of

hourly barometric readings was taken in hand and nearly completed. The analysis of the wind for a period of ten years having been undertaken by Professor R.Ll. Jones, the necessary means were prepared with the help of two special clerks who were paid by the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Buildings and instruments.

Both the house and the observatory suffered considerably during the heavy rain of the south-west monsoon. The photoheliograph which had been sent out for use at Kodaikánal was set up in a corrugated-iron hut specially built for it. Several other instruments intended for the Kodaikánal Observatory were received including a six-prism spectroscope and a micrometer for measuring spectra. The Director of the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India made over to the observatory a transit instrument and a chronograph no longer required in the survey work, and has lent for so long as it may be required the zenith sector No. 2 which has been largely used for latitude determinations.

Observations.

The observations for the determination of time were carried on as usual. The readings for determining the graduation errors of the meridian circle were completed and the final values of the errors were obtained for every five degrees. In all 72,192 micrometer readings were employed in this determination. In December Captain Burrard, R.E., of the Great Trigonometrical Survey, visited Madras to make a re-determination of the latitude in co-operation with the Government Astronomer, but the observations were not completed by the end of the year.

Madras mean time.

The time-gun failed on 11 occasions out of 732, giving a percentage of success of 98·5. The semaphore at the Port Office failed to drop on three days, and on three other days it failed at 1 o'clock but dropped correctly at 2 o'clock. On one day it was not set on account of a cyclone. The 4 P.M. time signal was received at the Telegraph Office on every day, but on one occasion the signal was accidentally stopped exactly half a minute too soon.

Library.

During the year, 221 volumes and pamphlets were presented to the library and a number of books and periodicals were purchased.

Observatory at Kodaikánal.

The final plans and estimates for the observatory were completed and sanctioned, and the chief instruments were under construction during the year.

Meteorology.

The meteorological registers were maintained as in former years. In addition to the ordinary observations special observations were undertaken of the movement of the upper clouds, in connection with the international cloud observations, and of thunderstorms and lightning. The year, as a whole, was a decidedly abnormal one, the principal features being excessive temperature and deficient wind accompanied by deficiency of rainfall in the first seven months and an excess of rain in the last two months of the year. The mean atmospheric pressure was below normal in March, April, June, July and November, and above normal during the rest of the year. The excess in October reached the large value of 0·067 inch. The highest barometer was 30·126 inches on 27th December and the lowest 29·471 on 16th June. The mean temperature was below normal in January and August and above during the whole of the rest of the year, the excess amounting to 2°·4 in May and to 2°·6 in July, which was the hottest July on record. The highest shade temperature recorded was 112°·4 on 15th May and the lowest 61°·7 on 12th January. The mean maximum was 101°·6 in May and 99°·9 in June, both of which are well over the average. The highest temperature in the sun (161°·2) was recorded on 14th October and the lowest on the grass (55°·9) on 12th January. The wind direction was normal in April, July, August and November. In June it was two points more southerly and in October two points more northerly than the normal. The wind velocity was defective in all the months except July, when it was in slight excess. There were 2,422 hours of bright sunshine as against 2,461 in the previous year. Up to 11th November only 18·96 inches of rain had fallen since the beginning of the year. Very heavy rain then set in, and in the following six weeks nearly 50 inches of rain fell. The fall from 15th October to the end of the year was 52·9 inches against an average fall of 27·6 inches.

Madras Meteorological Department. (1896-97.)

Daily observations of the usual meteorological elements were continuously recorded at all the stations. No new observatories were opened, nor were any of the old ones closed. The Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Madras visited Vellore in January 1897, and selected a site there for the proposed meteorological observatory, but no other stations were inspected by her during the year. The number of new instruments supplied was very small. The observations taken at 8 A.M. were regularly telegraphed to the Simla, Bengal, Bombay and Madras Meteorological Offices from all the Madras Presidency observatories, from which they were required, either for publication in the Daily Weather Reports and Charts or for the Storm Warning Services of those Presidencies. The Madras Daily Weather Report and Chart was published regularly at the Madras Meteorological Office in exactly the same form as in previous years, and issued, free of charge, to 31 Government officials at Madras and 52 in the Mufassal, and on payment, to private persons, who numbered 13 on the 31st of March 1897.

Revenue Board rain stations.

The total number of Revenue Board rain recording stations on the 31st March 1897 was 394. Monthly rainfall registers were regularly received from the 21 districts, as also from the Pudukkóttai, Travancore, Cochin and Coorg States, and tabulated at the Madras Meteorological Office for publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette* each month.

Returns.

The following tables show the mean and extreme meteorological results for 1896 as registered at the various observatories :—

Mean annual meteorological results for 1896.

Stations.	Barometric pressure.	Vapour tension.	Solar heat in vacuo.	Temperature in shade.	Daily range.	Relative humidity.	Daily velocity of wind.	Rainfall on ground.	
	INCHES.	INCHES.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	CENTS.	MILES.	INCHES.	* DAYS.
Amíni Divi ...	29·043	·889	..	80·0	5·6	80	213·6	38·94	63
Bellary ...	28·384	·487	..	82·0	23·0	47	155·0	12·48	14
Cochin .	29·894	·827	...	81·3	12·9	77	135·0	120·15	129
Coimbatore ..	28·585	·763	...	80·1	20·6	84	88·8	23·86	56
Cuddapah ...	29·477	·703	...	86·0	21·7	65	...	25·48	41
Kurnool ..	28·978	·601	.	84·1	23·5	62	...	16·97	40
Madras ...	29·853	·815	143·8	82·1	16·6	75	144·0	66·87	58
Madura ...	29·471	·741	...	84·2	19·2	70	81·6	36·30	58
Mangalore ...	29·895	·800	...	81·3	13·3	80	72·0	136·69	118
Masulipatam ...	29·887	·852	...	83·1	23·5	81	199·2	34·02	45
Mercára ...	26·220	·532	...	68·7	13·7	77	189·0	157·63	116
Negapatam ..	29·890	·845	...	83·7	14·1	77	208·8	65·13	59
Rajahmundry.	...	·721	...	84·6	19·5	70	...	23·61	44
Salem ..	28·953	·696	...	81·0	22·3	66	142·0	30·65	60
Secunderabad.	28·115	·546	...	81·2	23·6	64	175·2	22·52	38
Tinnevelly ...	29·766	·761	...	85·3	17·2	71	141·6	35·55	44
Trichinopoly ...	29·615	·652	...	83·5	20·5	58	140·0	24·53	42
Wellington ...	24·234	·388	...	61·5	18·6	69	81·0	48·81	93

* A rainy day is assumed to be one on which a fall of a tenth of an inch or upwards has been recorded.

Extreme meteorological results for 1896.

Stations.	Highest reading of sun maximum.		Highest reading of shade maximum.		Lowest reading of shade minimum.		Greatest velocity of wind.		Heaviest fall of rain.	
	DEG.	ON	DEG.	ON	DEG.	ON	MILES.	ON	INCHES.	ON
Amíni Divi ...	...	...	89·7	May 6	67·9	Jan. 22	...	...	3·02	Sept. 29
Bellary ...	...	...	109·2	April 27	55·4	Jan. 6	470	July 29	2·58	Nov. 23
Cochin ...	...	...	95·8	Jan. 2	67·3	Jan. 19	378	July 31	5·23	July 25
Coimbatore ...	...	...	103·4	May 2	58·0	Jan. 14	288	July 12	3·49	Oct. 27
Cuddapah ...	..	...	111·3	May 1	59·3	Feb. 12	...	...	3·34	Jan. 1
Kurnool ...	...	...	113·3	May 1	50·7	Jan. 17	...	...	1·30	Aug. 26
Madras ...	161·2	Oct. 14	112·4	May 15	61·7	Jan. 12	342	July 28	5·26	Nov. 22
Madura ..	...	...	105·5	May 2	63·7	Feb. 7	120	July ...	2·37	Sept. 8
Mangalore ...	...	...	95·3	Feb. 10	65·5	Jan. 20	168	June 19	4·22	June 10
Masulipatam ...	...	...	115·2	May 20	60·2	Jan. 13	552	July 30	2·25	July 14
Mercára ...	...	...	93·0	April 26	53·2	Jan. 5	532	July 19	7·86	July 26
Negapatam ..	...	...	106·8	May 18	65·7	Jan. 13	576	Dec. 16	5·54	Nov. 21
Rajahmundry ...	...	...	116·0	May 21	58·9	Jan. 17	...	...	2·55	June 3
Salem ...	...	...	107·5	April 19	57·5	Feb. 8	342	July 25	2·19	Oct. 3
Secunderabad.	...	...	112·3	May 8	52·6	Jan. 4	600	July 28	1·60	Aug. 10
Tinnevelly ...	...	...	105·0	April 15	66·9	Feb. 28	480	June 11	4·34	Nov. 14
Trichinopoly ...	...	...	110·2	May 2	60·4	March 1	504	Aug. 1	1·48	Dec. 17
Wellington ...	...	...	82·7	May 22	34·2	Feb. 11	279	July 26	3·06	Oct. 2

Expenditure.

The total expenditure of the department during the year was Rs. 15,302.

Government Architecture. (1896–97.)

Particulars regarding the Law College have been furnished in previous reports. With the exception of making of the roads around the building, the work was practically completed during the year. The Connemara Library and connected buildings were completed with the exception of the teakwood dome of the tower when, owing to its having been found the tower was crushing from its weight, it had to be dismantled. Several improvements were carried out at Government House, Madras. In the main building the drawing room was considerably enlarged and improved by the removal of the walls on the north and south sides and throwing into the drawing room the two adjacent rooms, each 18′ 3″ wide, the dimensions of the drawing room were thus increased from roughly 38 × 34 to 38 × 74. A new ceiling of Willesden paper with rich teakwood mouldings and a parquetry of rosewood and teak were also added. By the introduction of an intermediate floor in the monsoon dining room, a new bed room suite consisting of a bed room 22′×18′ 7½″, dressing room 16′ 3″×15′ 9″ and bath room 15′ 9″×9′ 6″ were added on the second floor.

THE PRESS. (1896.)

The principal English newspapers published in the Madras Presidency in the year 1896 were the *Madras Mail*, the *Madras Times*, the *Madras Standard*, and the *Hindu*. Nine Tamil, 1 English and Tamil and 1 English and Hindustani papers came into existence during the year. Including these 11, the number of vernacular papers and periodicals of the Presidency, together with those of the Native States of Travancore and Cochin, supplied to the several translators to Government was 135, of which 24 were discontinued. The following table gives particulars of the 111 papers which were in circulation:—

—	Class and particulars of publication.																			
	General and political.								Educational and literary.						Religious.					Grand Total.
	Published twice a week.	Weekly.	Published thrice a month.	Published twice a month.	Monthly.	Published once in two months.	Quarterly.	Total.	Published once in two months.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	Fortnightly.	Weekly.	Total.	Published thrice a month.	Published twice a month.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	Total.	
Diglott.																				
Tamil and English ...	...	1	1	3	2	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	5	13
Telugu and English ...	...	..	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4
Tamil and Sanskrit ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
Canarese and English.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hindustani and English.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Vernacular.																				
Tamil	1	12	1	1	2	1	...	18	1	1	..	...	...	2	...	3	7	...	10	30
Telugu	...	7	..	4	4	...	...	15	1	8	1	...	1	11	...	2	2	...	4	30
Canarese	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	3	...	4	6
Malayálam	...	4	...	2	...	...	3	9	...	3	1	...	...	4	...	1	4	2	7	20
Hindustáni	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Total ...	1	30	3	10	12	1	4	61	2	13	2	1	1	19	...	9	19	3	31	111
Compare 1895 ...	1	31	4	9	7	1	...	53	...	6	1	...	...	7	3	2	16	3	24	84

As in the previous year, the papers with the largest circulation were the *Messenger of Truth* (English and Telugu, monthly, religious, 4,000) and the *Satyadutan* (English and Tamil, monthly, religious, 4,000). Excluding these, 7 Tamil, 3 Malayálam and 1 Canarese papers had a circulation of 1,000 or more.

CHAPTER VIII.

ARCHÆOLOGY. (1896-97.)

Work done during the year.

THE survey of the temple at Srírangam, which had been commenced last year, was proceeded with and completed during the year under report. A number of places around Trichinopoly were visited, and notes were taken and work done wherever necessary. Other places where some work was done were Pitchandarkoil, Tiruppanelli, Tiruverumbúr, Tirupalathorai and Kovasilam. On completion of the survey at Trichinopoly, the camp was moved to Conjeeveram, where the two largest and most important temples were being surveyed during the year.

Description of temples.

The temple at Srírangam is one of the most extensive and well-known temples in Southern India. It stands in seven immense enclosures, within which are contained many streets of shops and houses of the inhabitants. It embodies a large amount of fine and varied examples of its style of architecture. It was founded by the Chola kings and afterwards greatly enlarged by the Nayaka rulers of Madura. The temple at Wooyakundam Tirumalai, Trichinopoly district, has a large Siva temple with many ancient Tamil inscriptions, while that at Melambil is a Chola temple dedicated to Vishnu. The Local Fund chattram at Nídámangalam, a station on the South Indian Railway, has some fine arcades and domes, with ornamental brickwork in the style of the Tanjore Raja's mattam, which stands midway on the road from Tanjore to Avadaiyárkóvil. The building is said to have formerly been a palace of one of the Ranis of Tanjore. Conjeeveram is a city of temples, dating from the earliest to the latest times, and including temples of Pallava, Chola and Dravidian architecture. The temples are especially numerous in the latter style.

Plates and photographs.

A volume on *Chalukyan Architecture*, being No. XXI of the Imperial Series of Archæological Survey Reports, was published during the year. The book was wholly produced at Madras, the letter-press being printed at the Government Press, and the plates at the Madras Survey office. The manuscript and plates of another volume on the *Monumental Remains of the Dutch East India Company* were completed during the year. The plates could not be produced at the Madras Survey office owing to pressure of other work there. Enquiries were made with a view to having them done elsewhere. The office photographic camera, which had become dilapidated by the effects of climate and long continued use, and had given unsatisfactory results, was replaced by another.

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADMINISTRATION OF LOCAL FUNDS UNDER ACT V OF 1884. (1896-97.)

Local Boards and Union Panchâyats.

THE Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884 was in operation in all the districts of the Presidency, except Madras, in which the City of Madras Municipal Act I of 1884 was in force; there being thus 21 District Boards or 1 in each of the mufassal collectorates; the District Board consisting of the Collector of the district as *ex-officio* President and not less than 24 members, the Revenue Divisional officers being *ex-officio* members. On the 31st March 1897, these boards contained 667 members against 647 in the previous year, the sanctioned maximum strength continuing to be 700. Of the total number, 78 were *ex-officio* members, 276 (85 officials and 191 non-officials) were nominated by Government and 313 (75 officials and 238 non-officials) were elected by the Taluk Boards, while in the previous year 79 were *ex-officio* members, 269 (83 officials and 186 non-officials) were nominated members and 299 (79 officials and 220 non-officials) elected members. Under the election rules in force, one-half of the sanctioned number of the members of each District Board was elected by the Taluk Boards in all districts except the Nilgiris, where there are no Taluk Boards. The District Boards held in all 232 meetings or 17 less than in 1895-96, but the average attendance of members at each meeting continued to be 16 (5 officials and 11 non-officials) out of an average strength of 32 for each board. There were 80 Taluk Boards or 2 less than in the previous year, the decrease being due to the amalgamation of the Parlâkimedi and Chicacole Taluk Boards in the Ganjâm district and of the Repalle and Guntûr Taluk Boards in the Kistna district. Each of these boards consisted of the Revenue Divisional officer as *ex-officio* President, and not less than 12 members, who were appointed by Government. On the 31st March 1897 these boards had 1,115 members, as in the previous year, while the sanctioned maximum strength fell from 1,160 to 1,148. Of these, 300 were officials and 815 non-officials against 296 and 819, respectively, in 1895-96. The Taluk Boards held in all 1,047 meetings or 41 less than in 1895-96, and each meeting was, as in that year, attended, on an average, by 8 members (2 officials and 6 non-officials) out of an average strength of 14 for each Board. The powers of re-appointing the members of Taluk Boards originally appointed by Government and of accepting the resignations of the members of District and Taluk Boards continued to be exercised by the Presidents of District Boards. In all districts except South Canara and Malabar, the Taluk Boards had Union Panchâyats working as their agents. There were altogether 367 unions against 361 in the previous year, and the affairs of each were managed by a panchâyat consisting of not less than five members, the headmen of the revenue villages included in the unions being *ex-officio* members, while the remaining members were appointed by the Presidents of District Boards in exercise of the power delegated to them by Government. The power of removing the members of panchâyats also continued to be exercised by the Presidents of District Boards. On the last day of the year, the panchâyats had an aggregate strength of 3,433 members against 3,324 in the previous year. Of these 802 were village officers, 295 other officials and 2,336 non-officials, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 792 village officers, 312 other officials and 2,220 non-officials. The Union Panchâyats met in all 4,962 times against 4,868 in 1895-96. Their work was as before confined to the

conservancy of the villages within their jurisdiction, although in a few cases the management of primary schools, choultries and markets situated within the union limits was specially transferred to them by the Taluk Boards together with the necessary funds. The working of the Local Boards and Union Panchâyats continued to be, on the whole, satisfactory.

Receipts.

As in the previous year, the cess on land was levied at two annas per rupee of the assessment in Malabar and the Nilgiris (except South-East Wynaad), at one anna and six pies in South Canara and at one anna in South-East Wynaad and in the remaining districts. Tolls upon carriages, carts and animals were levied in all the districts, except Gódávari, at 283 gates or 6 more than in 1895–96. House-tax was levied in 366 unions against 359 in the previous year, at the maximum rates in 228 unions, at three-fourths rates in 33, at two-thirds rates in 7, at half rates in 95, and at one-third rates in the remaining 3. The comparative statement appended shows the receipts of the year under the several heads:—

—	1895 96.	1896 97.
	RS.	RS.
Opening balance ...	20,69,864	20,08,963
Receipts under debt heads	3,81,361	4,24,166
Grants from Provincial funds	3,25,461	5,32,343
Contributions from Special funds	371	336
Revenue from rates and taxes	60,98,823	59,22,242
Fees collected in Local Fund schools and training institutions	2,11,579	2,15,247
Contributions from municipal councils and private individuals	51,806	96,491
Income from endowments	4,47,568	4,54,897
Miscellaneous receipts	5,64,085	5,77,991
Total ...	1,01,50,918	1,02,32,676

The sum of Rs. 5,32,343 shown as grants from Provincial funds was made up of Rs. 2,08,987 contributed for public works, Rs. 98,890 for schools, Rs. 5,086 for hospitals and dispensaries, Rs. 34,357 for choultries, Rs. 64,120 for general purposes, Rs. 1,20,896 to cover deficits and Rs. 7 refunded from Provincial to Local funds, being the excess amount credited to the former in the previous year. Grants for public works were paid to the Bellary District Board for the improvement of the roads (Rs. 50,000), for the maintenance of the Rámandrug roads (Rs. 4,700) and for famine relief purposes (Rs. 7,730); to the Ganjám District Board for the construction of the Berhampur-Govindapur road (Rs. 8,000); to the Gódávari District Board for the maintenance of the portion of the great northern trunk road lying within the Agency tracts (Rs. 600); to the Kistna District Board as a moiety of the cost of repairing the irrigation tank bund at Kanchikacherla on the Hyderabad road (Rs. 735); to the Malabar District Board for the maintenance of the Calicut-Vayittiri-Gudalur road (Rs. 6,500); to the Nilgiri District Board for communications (Rs. 81,000); to the Námakkal Taluk Board in Salem towards the construction of the school building at Shendamangalam (Rs. 42); and to the Tanjore District Board as a moiety of the net profits of the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway for the twelve months ending with December 1896 (Rs. 49,680). With the exception of Rs. 1,200 and Rs. 1,665 paid to the Vellore Taluk Board for the support of the Yeomiah and Muhammadan Orphan schools, respectively, at Arcot, the grants for schools were disbursed by the Director of Public Instruction under the provisions of the Grant-in-Aid Code. The grants for hospitals and dispensaries were made up of Rs. 2,066 paid from the Arcot Langarkhána fund to the Ránipéttai Taluk Board (North Arcot), for the maintenance of the hospital at Ránipéttai; Rs. 200 to the Local Boards in Madura towards the cost of medicines supplied to the Kodaikánal hospital (Rs. 120) and of treating the police sick at Ramnad (Rs. 80); Rs. 2,640 to the Tanjore District Board for the maintenance of the Raja-Mirasidar hospital at Tanjore; and Rs. 180 to the Vizagapatam District Board towards the cost of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer's establishment. Grants amounting to Rs. 34,357 were, as usual, paid to the Local Boards in

Anantapur, North Arcot, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Kurnool, Madura, the Nilgiris, Salem, Tanjore and Tinnevelly in lieu of lands originally assigned for the upkeep of choultries by their founders and subsequently resumed by Government. A sum of Rs. 46,120 was contributed to the Anantapur District Board as a temporary loan to avoid the deficit with which the year was otherwise expected to close, and Rs. 18,000 were contributed to the Nilgiri District Board for general purposes in consideration of the smallness of its revenue. The Local Fund accounts of Bellary, Cuddapah and Kurnool having closed the year with deficits of Rs. 56,498, Rs. 40,936 and Rs. 23,462, respectively, these amounts were, under Article 1373 of the Civil Account Code, adjusted, as usual, by debit to Provincial. A sum of Rs. 336 was recovered from special funds, being chiefly the proportionate cost of the travelling allowances of the local audit clerks.

The revenue from rates and taxes fell by Rs. 1,76,581, being the net result of a decrease of Rs. 2,33,616 under land-cess and of an increase of Rs. 37,700 under tolls, and Rs. 19,335 under house-tax. The decrease under land-cess was the net result of a decrease of Rs. 3,89,513 in 11 districts and an increase of Rs. 1,55,897 in the remaining 10. The decrease was due chiefly to the unfavourable character of the season and the consequent suspension of the kists in some of the districts, while the increase, which occurred mainly in Tanjore, was due to the introduction of the new settlement rates of land assessment and the collection according to the revised instalments of a larger portion of the revenue before 31st March 1897. There was an increase of Rs. 36,077 in the revenue from Local Fund tolls and of Rs. 1,623 in the amount of contributions paid by muncipal councils. The rise in the former case occurred chiefly in Coimbatore, in consequence of the establishment of 3 additional gates and the collection of tolls at enhanced rates at the Bhavani gate, while the increase in the latter case being small, calls for no remark. The increase in the receipts under house-tax was due chiefly to the imposition of the tax in 7 additional unions.

Expenditure.

The comparative statement appended shows the charges of the year under the several heads:—

——	1895-96.	1896-97.
	RS.	RS.
Public works	35,33,013	36,19,016
Public works establishments including tolls and ferries	5,91,141	5,95,760
Tools and plant	54,180	38,766
Contributions to Provincial funds, municipalities, &c....	1,38,976	1,27,207
Education	11,68,462	11,33,775
Medical and sanitary purposes, &c.	17,83,056	18,26,676
General establishments and contingencies, &c. ...	4,69,685	6,38,513
Investments	46,514	1,16,942
Repayment of loan from Provincial funds	10,000	...
Charges under debt heads	3,46,928	4,42,221
Total ...	81,41,955	85,38,876
Balance ...	20,08,963	16,93,800
Grand Total ...	1,01,50,918	1,02,32,676

The total expenditure on public works was made up of Rs. 7,27,251 spent on the construction of roads, bridges, school-houses, dispensaries, markets, &c., and Rs. 28,91,765 on the maintenance of existing works.

The following statement shows the mileage of roads constructed and repaired in the several districts and the expenditure incurred thereon :— Roads.

Districts.	New works.		Repairs.	
	Number of miles of road constructed.	Expenditure.	Number of miles of road repaired.	Expenditure.
	MILES.	RS.	MILES.	RS.
1. Anantapur			711	28,444
2. Arcot, North	1	245	1,495	1,47,267
3. Arcot, South	...		1,115	93,090
4. Bellary	1	1,461	573	51,421
5. Canara, South	...	...	1,115	74,046
6. Chingleput .	10	5,560	709	1,10,136
7. Coimbatore	3	2,635	1,595	1,52,524
8. Cuddapah		2,163	1,202	70,075
9. Ganjám	5	1,456	753	1,03,733
10. Gódávari ...	5	47,558	859	1,75,203
11. Kistna	25	52,903	736	2,23,327
12. Kurnool	21	8,441	517	58,106
13. Madura	...		1,205	1,61,065
14. Malabar	...	...	1,407	1,48,650
15. Nellore	2	870	633	91,237
16. Nilgiris	...	.	572	80,800
17. Salem	23	1,990	1,689	1,43,974
18. Tanjore	15	36,670	1,659	1,68,530
19. Tinnevelly	...	19	924	1,36,594
20. Trichinopoly	19	5,775	694	96,458
21. Vizagapatam	18	4,267	917	1,21,719
Total ...	148½	1,72,013	21,080	24,36,399

The Local Boards continued to maintain their own engineering establishments; but in a few cases special works, such as the construction and maintenance of roads running along tank bunds and canal and channel banks, were entrusted to the Public Works Department for execution.

The Local Boards maintained 134 hospitals and 225 dispensaries against 131 and 238, respectively, in 1895–96, and the cost of their maintenance amounted to Rs. 5,55,924 against Rs. 5,68,919. The number of patients treated in these institutions rose from 2,486,530 to 2,601,787. Excluding 10 nurses in Cuddapah, who attended 656 labour cases, there were 202 trained midwives employed by the Local Boards at a cost of Rs. 25,651, and they attended altogether 13,518 labour cases, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 195 nurses maintained at a cost of Rs. 26,127, who attended 14,111 cases. The District Boards had in their employ 50 Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination and 695 vaccinators including probationers, who performed 1,068,430 operations against 1,017,820 in the previous year. In addition to this, the medical subordinates attached to Local Fund hospitals and dispensaries performed 14,959 operations against 20,584 in 1895–96. Thus the total number of operations was 1,083,389, of which 971,651 or 90 per cent. were successful, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 1,038,404 operations, of which 938,315 or 90 per cent. were successful. The average cost of each successful operation by Local Fund vaccinators was As. 3–5, or one pie less than in the previous year. Vaccination was conducted exclusively with animal lymph. Medical institutions and vaccination.

The outlay on sanitation rose from Rs. 4,98,029 to Rs. 5,32,977 as shown below :— Sanitation.

	1895–96.	1896–97.
	RS.	RS.
Improvement of water-supply	93,703	1,12,036
Improvement of village sites	39,665	33,246
Conservancy establishments	3,21,429	3,23,712
Arrangements at fairs and festivals	18,885	37,135
Other sanitary outlay	24,347	26,848
Total ...	4,98,029	5,32,977

The balance in favour of the Railway Guarantee fund in the Tanjore district, at the beginning of the year was Rs. 4,66,000 in Government securities and Rs. 1,15,764 in cash. A sum of Rs. 35,532, being a moiety of the expenditure incurred by the Public Works Department on the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway in 1895–96, Miscellaneous.

was paid to Government and Rs. 1,00,000 were invested in Government securities. The District Board derived a net profit of Rs. 49,680 from its working during the twelve months ending December 1896, which represents 4·05 per cent. on the capital outlay. The balance to the credit of this fund at the close of 1896-97 was Rs. 5,66,000 in Government securities and Rs. 1,62,186 in cash.

Education. Information regarding the progress of education in Local Fund areas has been furnished in chapter VII.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION—MUFASSAL. (1896-97.)

General. The towns of Tiruvannámalai and Chingleput having been constituted municipalities on the 1st April and 1st October 1896, respectively, the number of municipalities administered under Act IV of 1884 rose from 56 to 58. On the 31st March 1897, the municipal councils of these towns had a total strength of 933 members, of whom 58 were Revenue Divisional officers, who were *ex-officio* members, 489 were nominated by Government and 386 were elected by the tax-payers and inhabitants, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 56 *ex-officio*, 457 nominated and 395 elected members. Including those elected, 203 were official members and 730 were non-officials against 207 and 701, respectively, in 1895 96. Classified according to nationality, 149 were European or Eurasian and 784 were native members against 155 and 753, respectively, in the previous year. On municipal councils of Adóni, Erode, Ellore, Vániyambádi, Tiruvannámalai, Mannárgudi, Srívilliputtúr, Tinnevelly and Srírangam, there were no European or Eurasian members. The total number of meetings held by the municipal councils was 1,636, or 32 less than in 1895-96, and the average attendance at each meeting was 9, a slight improvement on the previous year. As in that year, the elective system of appointing councillors was in force in 34 municipalities; and of these, 31 were divided into wards for electoral purposes, while in the remaining 3 the councillors were elected by the town as a whole. The municipalities of Masulipatam and Calicut, to which the election system was extended, did not exercise the privilege during the year. The right of electing their own chairman was enjoyed by 37 municipal councils or 2 more than in 1895-96, the privilege having been restored to the municipal councils of Cocanada and Madura.

Receipts. The following is a comparative statement of the receipts from the several sources of income :—

Receipts.	Actuals, 1895-96.	Actuals, 1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.
Balance brought forward ...	7,24,076	* 9,47,330
Tax on buildings and lands	6,66,813	6,82,437
Water-tax on buildings and lands	46,162	63,397
Tax on vehicles, animals and carts	1,65,791	1,67,452
Tax on arts	2,46,173	2,53,768
Tolls	3,68,290	3,73,922
Realizations under Special Acts	7,007	6,458
Rent of lands, buildings, &c., and sale-proceeds of lands, &c.	56,158	56,743
Conservancy receipts	28,484	27,842
Fees and revenue from educational institutions	1,01,984	1,10,440
Do. medical institutions	10,742	9,386
Income from markets and slaughter-houses	1,66,461	1,80,119
License fees	38,962	36,923
Other fees	25,867	29,109
Fines under Municipal and other Acts	40,714	29,513
Interest on investments and premium on loans	12,434	12,136
Grants and contributions from Government	3,90,018	4,99,294
Do. Local Boards	88,026	86,835
Do. other bodies	8,262	30,797
Recoveries for services to private individuals	72,897	91,041
Miscellaneous	20,811	15,269
Sale-proceeds of Government securities and realizations of Sinking fund	1,120	3,420
Loans	1,90,300	3,78,000
Advances recovered	27,070	63,008
Total receipts ...	27,80,546	32,07,309
Total, including balance ...	35,04,622	41,54,639

* This is Rs. 1,261 less than the closing balance of 1895-96, as shown in that year's accounts, the difference being due to corrections made after audit.

There was an increase of Rs. 4,26,763 in the current receipts, which occurred chiefly under taxation, grants from Government, and loans.

The incidence of municipal taxation per head of the population was As. 14–6 including tolls, and As. 11 excluding them, against As. 14–3 and As. 10 9, respectively, in 1895 96. As before, taxation including tolls was heaviest in Ootacamund (Rs. 2 14 6) and Coonoor (Rs. 2 14–3) and excluding the newly-constituted municipalities of Tiruvannámalai and Chingleput, it was lowest in Srívilliputtúr (As. 6 11). Incidence of taxation.

The following comparative statement shows the charges under the several heads : Charges.

Charges.	Actuals, 1895–96.	Actuals, 1896–97.
	Rs.	Rs.
Grant I—Public works		
Roads	2,64,643	2,90,708
Buildings	1,26,815	1,31,134
Miscellaneous public improvements	4,356	7,502
Drainage	37,579	74,631
Water-supply	3,07,748	5,03,913
Establishment	28,144	28,712
Tools and plant and other stores	3,618	3,900
Contributions for Public works	10,234	9,108
Total ...	7,83,137	10,49,608
Grant II—Education	3,24,164	3,37,739
Grant III—Medical services and sanitation—		
Hospitals and dispensaries	2,77,263	2,80,115
Vaccination	23,189	23,356
Registration of births and deaths	14,510	15,774
Conservancy, road-cleaning and road-watering	5,12,643	6,09,655
Contributions	21,761	22,020
Total ...	8,49,366	9,50,920
Grant IV—Lighting and miscellaneous purposes—		
Lighting	1,08,320	1,22,736
Markets and slaughter-houses	10,858	12,584
Choultries and travellers' bungalows	20,720	20,089
Avenues	6,951	7,716
Public garden, survey of land, fire and other charges ...	69,342	77,321
Total ...	2,16,191	2,40,446
Grant V—Supervision and management	1,93,447	2,04,915
Repayment of loans	33,268	36,583
Interest on debt	41,574	49,098
Advances	50,679	90,161
Refunds	12,316	8,217
Pensions and gratuities	1,755	1,233
Investments	50,134	1,00,067
Total ...	25,56,031	30,68,987
Closing balance	9,48,591	10,85,652
Total, including balance ...	35,04,622	41,54,639

The total charges increased by Rs. 5,12,956, the increase being most marked under public works, medical services and sanitation, and investments. Of the total expenditure on public works, Rs. 2,90,708 or 79·8 per cent. of the revenue from tolls were spent on the construction and repair of municipal roads. Roads.

The water-supply schemes of Dindigul and Trichinopoly were completed during the year, while those of Conjeeveram and Kurnool were in progress. Water-supply schemes for the towns of Vizagapatam, Tirupati and Cocanada and drainage schemes for the towns of Ootacamund and Kumbakónam Solayappa Mudali Street Water-supply and drainage.

were either sanctioned by, or under the consideration of, Government at the end of the year.

Education. Education in municipalities has been dealt with in chapter VII.

Medical. In each municipality there were one or more hospitals or dispensaries, towards the maintenance of which a contribution was generally received from local funds. In these institutions 22,092 in-patients and 1,272,608 out-patients were treated against 22,382 and 1,201,101, respectively, in the previous year. Detailed information regarding medical relief, vaccination, vital statistics and sanitation has been furnished in chapter VI.

Lighting. The cost of lighting the municipalities amounted to Rs. 1,22,736 against Rs. 1,08,320 in the previous year.

Miscellaneous. The amount of public debt outstanding against the several municipalities at the end of the year was Rs. 14,35,334 and towards the repayment of this a sinking fund of Rs. 42,100 had been formed.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION—MADRAS TOWN. (1896-97.)

Financial. The receipts and charges of the Madras Municipality during the year are shown below :—

Receipts.	Rs.	*Charges.*	Rs.
Opening balance	5,99,493	Public works	6,06,775
		Education	12,304
Municipal rates and taxes	8,80,339	Sanitation and medical services	4,07,758
Revenue derived from municipal property, &c.	2,71,441	Miscellaneous municipal purposes	1,87,652
Grants and contributions	1,82,904	Supervision and management	99,919
Miscellaneous	38,110	Repayment of debt	53,920
Extraordinary and debt	27,105	Interest on loans	1,53,805
Advances recovered	36,216	Advances recoverable	21,002
		Refund of other than current collections ...	7,544
	14,36,115	Pensions and gratuities	6,198
			15,56,877
		Closing balance	4,78,731
Grand Total ...	20,35,608	Grand Total ...	20,35,608

The revenue and receipts, inclusive of an opening balance of Rs. 2,91,325 and a suspense of Rs. 5,766, amounted to Rs. 23,86,591 in 1895-96, and the charges were Rs. 17,87,098 with a suspense of Rs. 34,844. The incidence of taxation per head of population was Rs. 1-15-2 against Rs. 2-1-9 in 1895-96.

New works—*Communications.* The bridge on Erukencherry Road was re-built. Construction of culverts in Monteith's Road, Brighton's Road and at Ootary Burial-ground, rail fencing the sides of Monteith's Road and the western side of Madavakam Road were completed during the year. The opening of Avadanum Paupier lane was in progress.

Buildings. A toll station at the limits of Erukencherry Road was constructed during the year. Some improvements to the Kistnampet cholera shed and alteration to the operation-room and the kitchen in the Royapettah Hospital were made during the year, as also the construction of a boundary wall on the western side of the Kilpauk Cemetery. The work of laying foundations for an incinerator and the construction of a timber and firewood licensing station at Ennore were in progress. Land was acquired for a Vaccination Depôt at Mylapore. A loan of Rs. 1,00,000 was sanctioned by Government for building a market.

Drainage. The laying of cement pipes from Thacker's Street to DeMellow's Road and the covering with iron gratings the drains along the China Bazaar Road, that were in progress last year, were completed during the year. Drains were constructed wherever needed in the first, third, fourth, fifth and seventh divisions. The Government sanctioned the appropriation of the Rs. 3,50,000 contributed from Provincial funds for constructing drains in Mylapore on the house-connection system and for laying pipe-sewers with house-connections along Ice House and Sydenham's Roads.

Water-supply. The northern line of the auxiliary mains, that was in progress last year, was opened on the 2nd May 1896. During the year 20,169 yards of pipes were laid and 96 fountains, 63 valves, 115 stop-cocks, 83 hydrants and 36 meters were fixed.

against 46,056 yards of pipes, 38 fountains, 108 valves and 47 stop-cocks in 1895–96.

Repairs—Communications. During the year the remetalling of 20,371 squares or 19·29 miles and the metalling for the first time of $2\frac{7}{8}$ miles of road were made at a cost of Rs. 62,303, exclusive of rolling or about Rs. 3,230 a mile against 31·28 miles and 2 miles, respectively, at a cost of Rs. 2,467 a mile in 1895–96. The double culvert in Vijia Vignaswarer Covil Road, culverts in Gengoo Reddy Road, Whannel's Road and Theagappa Chetty Street and the Government House Bridge, the General Hospital Bridge, the Bridge at Vannar Parcherry, eighth division, and the St. Mary's Bridge in Canal Road were thoroughly repaired.

Buildings. The General Market, Smithfield Market, Royapettah Hospital, Black Town Dispensary, Perambore Slaughter-house, Municipal Office premises, Workshops and some of the latrines in the second and fifth divisions were repaired, and the white-washing and painting of the contagious disease shed at Monegar Choultry Hospital were proceeded with.

Drainage. Repairs to many drains in the fifth and seventh divisions and to some in the first division were executed during the year.

Water-supply. On the 1st April 1896 the level of the Red Hills lake stood at 42·81 and on the 31st March 1897 at 41·56. On the 10th September 1896 it fell to 35·89, pumping level being 35·50, but timely showers rendered pumping unnecessary, though the machinery was got up in readiness. The quantity of water supplied to the City during 1896–97 was 450,768,294 cubic feet against 366,709,545 cubic feet in 1895–96, and there was an appreciable improvement in the quality as reported by the Chemical Examiner. 1,153 new services were laid and 1,347 existing services were extended against 1,241 and 1,720, respectively, in 1895–96.

Education. The expenditure on education during 1896–97, which amounted to Rs. 12,304, was made up of Rs. 1,141 for establishment and Rs. 61 for contingencies, and Rs. 11,102 for various grants paid to poor schools. There were 11 secondary schools with 1,949 pupils, and 137 primary schools with 7,673 at the close of the year.

Hospitals and dispensaries. The Triplicane Hospital and the Black Town Dispensary were maintained at a cost of Rs. 13,418 and Rs. 7,860, respectively, in 1896–97 against Rs. 14,174 and Rs. 11,156 in 1895–96. 972 in-patients and 29,568 out-patients were treated in the former and 43,304 patients in the latter against 910 and 31,078 and 43,147, respectively, in 1895–96.

Contribution. During the year the usual contribution of Rs. 20,000 for hospitals and Rupees 5,298 for Medical College was paid to Government. The contribution on account of Medical College in the previous year was Rs. 6,611. The monthly contribution of Rs. 66–10–8 and the annual grant of Rs. 200 for medicines to St. Thomé Dispensary, the monthly contribution of Rs. 20 to St. Thomas' Convent, and the annual contribution of Rs. 500 to the Victoria Caste and Gosha Hospital were continued during the year.

Vaccination. In the year 27,021 cases were vaccinated against 27,024 in 1895–96. 24,813 or 95·96 were successful against 25,108 or 96·89 in the previous year. The number of infants vaccinated was 13,129 against 13,187 in 1895–96, the success being 12,929 or 99·36 against 99·74 in the preceding year. The total cost of vaccination was Rs. 11,759 or As. 6 against Rs. 11,029 or As. 5–6 per case of successful vaccination in 1895–96.

Registration of births and deaths. The total number of births registered during 1896 was 18,684, or 41·2 against 19,137 or 42·2 in 1895, and the number of deaths was 17,131 or 37·8 against 17,052 or 37·6 per mille in 1895, the mean of the decade being 39·2.

Conservancy. The expenditure under this head was Rs. 3,38,914 against Rs. 2,77,591 in the previous year.

Sewage farm. The amount realized under this head was Rs. 27,896 against Rs. 22,712 in 1895–96.

Lighting. The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 68,647 against Rs. 49,977, the number of lamps on 31st March 1897 being 5,754 against 5,447 on 31st March 1896.

Fire. The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 8,715 against Rs. 21,316 in 1895-96, which includes the cost of 2 steam fire engines. There were 5 fires during the year.

Contribution —General. Rs. 50,000 was, as usual, contributed to Provincial funds for general purposes.

Supervision and management. The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 99,919 or 6·95 per cent. of the total revenue and receipts against Rs. 88,929 or 4·25 in 1895-96.

Repayment of debts. The progress made towards the liquidation of loans is exhibited below :—

Loans.	Balance on 31st March 1896.			Receipts during 1896-97.		Total.		Payments during 1896-97.		Balance on 31st March 1897.	
	Amount of loans.	In Government securities.	In cash.	In Government securities.	In cash.	In Government securities.	In cash.	In Government securities.	In cash.	In Government securities.	In cash.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Water-works loan of 1869-73	14,30,000	7,67,300	4 13 10	26,900	28,600 0 0	7,94,200	28,604 13 10	...	28,537 4 6	7,94,200	67 9 4
Debenture loan of 1879	20,000	7,500	44 7 9	700	703 9 5	8,200	748 1 2	...	719 14 1	8,200	28 3 1
Water-supply extension loan of 1882	2,50,000	88,000	2 11 2	7,400	7,726 4 2	95,400	7,728 15 4	...	7,630 15 0	95,400	98 0 4
Black Town drainage loan of 1882...	1,00,000	35,200	42 3 4	3,000	3,084 2 7	38,200	3,126 5 11	...	3,093 11 11	38,200	32 10 0
Black Town drainage loan of 1883...	3,00,000	93,100	88 3 7	8,600	9,218 9 1	1,01,700	9,306 12 8	...	9,272 5 5	1,01,700	34 7 3
Black Town drainage loan of 1885 ..	3,00,000	69,500	24 4 5	8,000	8,153 6 7	77,500	8,177 11 0	...	8,132 6 1	77,500	45 4 11
Black Town drainage loan of 1887 ..	1,00,000	6,700	9 1 7	1,000	1,053 14 7	7,700	1,063 0 2	...	1,012 9 11	7,700	50 6 3
Black Town drainage loan of 1888 .	1,50,000	8,800	106 14 8	1,500	1,468 15 5	10,300	1,575 14 1	...	1,525 8 9	10,300	50 5 4
Black Town drainage loan of 1889...	1,50,000	7,500	55 4 7	1,400	1,473 9 8	8,900	1,528 14 3	...	1,425 15 3	8,900	102 15 0
Water-works loan of 1889	20,000	900	108 4 0	200	203 2 9	1,100	311 6 9	...	211 6 10	1,100	99 15 11
Black Town drainage loan of 1890...	50,000	2,100	1 7 7	400	473 5 2	2,500	474 12 9	...	404 12 1	2,500	70 0 8
Water-works loan of 1895	4,00,000	2,800	71 1 0	2,900	3,196 10 3	5,700	3,267 11 3	...	3,187 14 10	5,700	79 12 5
Total ...	32,70,000	10,89,400	558 13 6	62,000	65,355 9 8	11,51,400	65,914 7 2	...	65,154 12 8	11,51,400	759 10 6

Interest on loans. Rs. 1,53,805 were paid during the year against Rs. 44,445 in 1895-96.

Pension and gratuities. Rs. 6,198 were paid against Rs. 6,472 last year.

ECCLESIASTICAL. (1896-97.)

General. On the 31st March 1897 the number of clergymen in the diocese of Madras was 265 or 2 less than in the previous year. Of these, 34 were Government chaplains, 17 were Europeans or Eurasians employed in education, or ministering to European congregations, or retired, 47 were European missionaries, 153 were Native clergymen with spiritual or educational charges, and 14 were otherwise employed or retired. There were 6 retirements and 5 deaths against 4 and 9, respectively, in the preceding year. Three chaplains and 5 missionaries were absent on furlough on the 31st March 1897. Two European clergymen, 6 European missionaries, and 3 Native clergymen were newly appointed.

Ordinations. Two ordinations were held, at which 1 European and 2 Native Christians were ordained deacons.

Confirmations. The number of persons confirmed during the year rose from 1,410 to 3,521, of whom 364 were Europeans and Eurasians, and 3,157 Natives.

Visitations. The Bishop visited during the year Coimbatore, Pódanúr, Vellore, Secunderabad, Bangalore, Mysore, Mercara, The Berars, Aurungabad, Tanjore, Trichinopoly and several out-stations. He also attended a conference of the Bishops of the Province at Calcutta.

Voluntary contributions. Offertories and other voluntary gifts made through the clergy by Europeans and Eurasians in church or otherwise amounted to Rs. 1,50,103 against Rs. 1,48,713 in the previous year.

STATIONERY DEPÔT. (1896–97.)

The subjoined statement shows the receipts and issues of the year as compared with those of the previous year:— Receipts and value of stock.

	1895 96.	1896 97.
	Rs.	Rs.
Value of stock at the beginning of the year ...	3,68,896	3,47,647
Value of stores received	6,27,691	5,32,345
Total	9,96,587	8,79,992
Value of stores issued	6,48,940	6,04,781
Value of stock at the end of the year	3,47,647	2,75,211

There was a decline of ·95 lakh in the value of stores received by the Superintendent of Stationery in 1896–97, caused mainly by indents on the Secretary of State not having been fully complied with, by a fall in the local purchase of country articles, and by a decrease in the cost of articles of European manufacture received from other Presidencies. On the other hand, there were small increases under Europe articles purchased locally (·01), country articles received from other departments (·02), articles returned by officers (·03), and receipts by adjustments (·01).

The number of indents supplied during the year was 710, of which 540 were annual and 170 supplemental, against 654 in the previous year. The increase is due to some of the annual indents for articles required in 1896–97 having been complied with during the year under report. The total value of issues amounted to Rs. 6,04,781 against Rs. 6,48,940. The subjoined statement shows the details of issues to the several departments:— Issues.

Departments.	Issues in 1895–96.	Issues in 1896–97.	Increase.	Decrease.	Issues for 1895 96.	Issue for 1896–97.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial	18,331	10,119	...	8,212	14,223	14,172	...	51
Provincial—								
Land revenue	2,34,616	2,07,378	...	27,268	2,19,455	2,08,694	...	10,761
Salt	27,100	27,466	366	...	20,978	32,894	11,916	...
Stamps	449	312	...	137	421	394	...	27
Customs	694	1,095	401	...	649	873	224	...
Forest	10,784	11,271	487	...	10,318	10,511	193	...
Registration	50,397	59,188	8,791	...	60,212	64,661	4,449	...
General administration ...	27,950	23,019	...	4,931	29,388	21,756	...	7,632
Law and Justice (Judicial) ...	83,437	42,253	8,816	...	34,484	29,046	...	5,438
Do. (Jails) ...	949	2,983	2,034	...	2,130	2,690	560	...
Police	19,358	24,563	5,205	...	22,335	23,908	1,573	...
Marine	57	96	39	...	188	91	...	97
Education	4,137	4,859	722	...	4,693	4,067	...	626
Ecclesiastical	232	224	...	8	196	213	17	...
Medical	6,539	7,364	825	...	5,581	9,216	3,635	...
Political	404	403	...	1	431	409	...	22
Scientific and other minor ... departments	2,092	2,984	892	...	2,136	2,802	666	...
Stationery and printing ...	49,074	49,429	355	...	47,921	50,587	2,666	...
Civil works	42,848	42,401	...	447	36,753	43,668	6,915	...
Army and military	29,960	33,667	3,707	...	31,137	33,422	2,285	...
Port fund	716	1,407	691	...	698	1,399	701	...
Total ...	5,41,823	5,42,362	33,331	32,792	5,30,104	5,41,301	35,800	24,603
Net ...	...	...	539	...	...	...	11,197	...
Sales	39,514	35,774	...	3,740	39,514	35,774	...	3,740
Adjustments, &c.	49,272	16,526	...	32,746	49,272	16,526	...	32,746
Total ...	6,48,940	6,04,781	33,331	77,490	6,33,113	6,07,773	35,800	61,140
Net ...	...	...	...	44,159	...	...	...	25,340

The above statement shows that there was a total increase of Rs. 35,800 and a decrease of Rs. 24, 603 in the issues for 1896–97 under provincial; the net increase being Rs. 11,197. The increase is chiefly due to the demands of the Salt, Registration and Civil Works departments.

Substitution of country for European articles.

The total value of articles of Indian manufacture substituted for those of European make during the year amounted to Rs. 4,62,990, and the estimated savings to Rs. 1,53,865 against Rs. 3,30,910 and Rs. 1,95,382, respectively, in the preceding year.

Cash Account.

The total receipts amounted to Rs. 52,215, and the charges to Rs. 4,04,167 against Rs. 43,928 and Rs. 3,93,407, respectively, in 1895–96.

Consumption.

There was an increase during the year in the consumption of printing paper, black-ink powder, red-ink powder, red sealing wax, tape and twine, and decrease in that of writing paper, wax-cloths, and country and cartridge paper. The system of supplying printed forms to Collectorates and to the Agents in Ganjám and Vizagapatam brought about a saving of Rs. 3,359 against Rs. 4,109, Rs. 3,246 and Rs. 3,664 in the previous three years. The number of rubber stamps issued was 942 and their cost including pads, &c., Rs. 5,307 as against 1,016 and Rs. 6,730 in the previous year.

GOVERNMENT PRESS AND ITS BRANCH AT THE PENITENTIARY. (1896–97.)

Accounts.

The total receipts amounted to Rs. 79,919 against Rs. 83,219, and the cash realizations to Rs. 36,695 against Rs. 32,922 in 1895–96, the increase in cash receipts being chiefly under printing and binding, sale of Acts, publications and gazettes. The receipts under advertisement in the gazette were lower than in the previous year. The amount remitted to the bank was Rs. 36,280 against Rs. 32,685 in the previous year. Under adjustments, the amount recovered was Rs. 43,639 against Rs. 50,534. The receipt under sale of manuals, forms, &c., paid into the mofussil treasuries was less than in the previous year. The budget grant was Rs. 2,55,400, the total disbursements being Rs. 2,50,298–6–5 against Rs. 2,53,660–11–1; the decrease in expenditure being caused by the disallowance of overtime charges. For the printing departments at the Government Press there was an increase under earnings and salaries, supervision, pensions, and miscellaneous, with a reduction under overtime and contingencies; for the binding department an increase under salaries, contingencies, and miscellaneous, with a reduction under overtime and pensions; for the type-foundry an increase under salaries, contingencies and miscellaneous; and for the publication department an increase under clerical establishment and contingencies, the latter increase arising from the transfer of certain charges from the Collectorates to the Press contingencies. For the printing departments at the Penitentiary Branch Press there was an increase under salaries and convict labour, with a decrease under contingencies and for the binding department an increase under miscellaneous, with a decrease under contingencies. The value of the plant was Rs. 3,76,418, against Rs. 3,66,897, and the cost of the plant received from England Rs. 8,191 against Rs. 16,739 in 1895 96. A stock-taking of plant was commenced in January 1897, but was not completed within the official year. The total value of stores received rose from Rs. 61,878 to Rs. 67,547.

Printing.

The following works were completed during the year:—History of the Nilambúr Teak Plantations; Income Tax Manual; Office Manual—Military Accounts Department; Report on Sanskrit Manuscripts in Southern India, No. II; the Engineering Works of the Gódávari Delta, vols. i. and ii.; Manual of Hygiene, Sanitation and Sanitary Engineering; Civil Budget Estimates for 1896–97 and 1897–98; Infantry Drill, parts iii. to x. (Tamil); Report on South Indian Planters' Enquiry Committee; the Madras Famine Code; Open State Railways (Tamil), (Telugu) and (Malayalam); Reprint of Extant Circulars; Digest of Rulings, High Court—Calcutta and Madras; the Cause and Prevention of Cholera (Tamil), (Telugu), (Canarese), (Malayalam) and (Uriya). The Local Fund Code, Report on Land Agricultural Banks and various other publications were in progress. Work was undertaken for 336 offices and departments against 306 in the previous year. The cost for printing was Rs. 2,41,583–4–3 against Rs. 2,39,494–3–4 in the preceding year. Reduced to an equivalent of pica solid foolscap folio, there were 3,220 pages and 910,454 impressions less than the preceding

year. At the Government Press there was a decrease of 5,343 pages and 1,554,890 impressions, and at the Penitentiary Branch there was an increase of 2,123 pages and 644,436 impressions, making a total decrease of 3,220 pages and 910,454 impressions. The matter set up and re-made up during the year is shown in the following statement:—

	95 96	1896 97.	Difference.
Government Press.			
Original matter equal to foolscap pages	195,968	190,625	− 5,343
Re-made up pages	12,631	14,260	+ 1,629
Impressions struck off	27,382,074	25,827,184	−1,554,890
Penitentiary Press.			
Original matter equal to foolscap pages	6,492	8,615	+ 2,123
Impressions struck off	26,581,672	27,226,108	+ 644,436

At the Government Press there was an increase of 5 pies in the cost per page and of 1 anna and 6 pies in the cost per 1,000 impressions; at the Penitentiary Branch there was a decrease of 1 anna and 8 pies in the cost per page and of 2 pies in the cost per 1,000 impressions. The cost of the binding department was Rs. 37,996 0 8 against Rs. 34,645–10–9 in 1895–96.

Type foundry.

During the year 3 type moulds, 1 lead mould, 488 punches and 490 matrices were made, and 145 matrices were renewed. The outturn consisted of 21,820 lb. of english types, 4,247 lb. of vernacular types, 4,411 lb. of spaces, 17,758 lb. of quadrats, 12,927 lb. of leads, 3,448 lb. of quotations, 45 lb. of cheques, 38 lb. of clumps, and 1,896 lb. of stereoplates, &c. 66,591 lb. of metal were cast, being an increase of 11,880 lb. more than last year; it was the largest outturn made by the foundry. The expenditure was Rs. 18,656–1–10 against Rs. 14,888–1–7 in 1895–96. The metal used for casting cost 2 annas $1\frac{1}{8}$ pies per lb., being $2\frac{7}{8}$ pies more than in 1895–96; and the average cost of types, &c., cast was 3 annas $10\frac{1}{2}$ pies per lb., being $4\frac{7}{8}$ pies per lb. more than last year. The cost of production per lb. for each size of type varied from 3 annas 9 pies for great primer to 9 annas for nonpareil, and for quadrats from 2 annas 6 pies to 6 annas 6 pies, for leads 2 annas 9 pies, for quotations 2 annas 9 pies, for cheques 3 annas 6 pies, and was more than the preceding year. The increase in cost of metal was caused by the higher rate paid for antimony.

Miscellaneous.

At the Government Press there was a reduction of 22 compositors; at the Penitentiary Branch there was an increase of 15 prisoner compositors. The strength of the establishment on the 31st March 1897 was 1,215, or 1 more than that on the corresponding date in 1896. At the Government Press the average monthly earnings of compositors were Rs. 13–7–6 against Rs. 12–12–8, while those at the Penitentiary Press were Rs. 8–13–3 against Rs. 8–3–0 in 1895–96.

Expenditure.

The following statement shows the value of the work done and the expenditure as compared with the figures of the preceding year:—

Expenditure.	1896-97.	1895-96.	Cost of work done	1896-97.	1895-96.
Government Press.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Printing	1,82,967 3 0	1,81,942 14 2	To cost of printing work done.	2,13,530 4 8	2,12,740 9 1
Binding	25,263 6 10	23,948 9 2	To cost of binding work done.	26,178 3 1	24,695 2 9
Type foundry ...	17,754 14 0	13,914 12 7	To cost of types, &c., cast.	18,656 1 10	14,888 1 7
Publication, &c. ...	2,843 10 9	3,187 14 6	To cost incurred in attending sales, for despatching official reports and publications, and for checking bills.	2,843 10 9	3,187 14 6
Miscellaneous	32,379 1 9	32,517 9 6			
Penitentiary Branch.					
Printing	25,345 5 2	24,086 3 7	To cost of printing work done.	28,052 15 7	26,753 10 3
Binding	11,993 14 8	9,817 6 4	To cost of binding work done.	11,817 13 7	9,950 8 0
Miscellaneous	2,531 9 4	2,800 8 4	To cost of dealwood boxes.	959 10 6	.....
To dealwood boxes ...	959 10 6	.....			
Total ...	3,02,038 12 0	2,92,215 14 2	Total ...	3,02,038 12 0	2,92,215 14 2

LAWRENCE ASYLUM PRESS. (1896.)

The financial results of the Lawrence Asylum Press, Madras, during 1896 are compared below with those of 1895 :—

Years.	Opening cash balance.			Receipts.			Disbursements.			Outturn of work including books on commission sale, &c.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1895	35,130	15	11	1,44,019	2	5	1,57,182	2	5	70,531	12	6
1896	22,067	15	11	1,83,839	5	11	1,76,233	9	0	66,594	6	9

The total cost of work done for Government in 1896 was Rs. 13,001-2-4 against Rs. 15,870-15-0 in 1895.

DISTRICT PRESSES. (1896-97.)

The following statement shows the value of work turned out by the several district presses and the receipts and charges as compared with those of the previous year :—

Districts.	1895-96.			1896-97.		
	Estimate of the value of work done.	Receipts.	Charges.	Estimate of the value of work done.	Receipts.	Charges.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	3,177	340	2,470	3,418	484	3,537
Vizagapatam	2,456	249	2,403	3,386	193	2,322
Gódávari	4,190	1,359	2,774	4,528	1,061	3,168
Kistna	3,788	795	2,931	3,973	794	2,858
Nellore	3,188	566	2,680	3,270	564	2,491
Cuddapah	5,127	504	3,184	3,584	442	2,381
Anantapur	4,278	779	2,866	5,092	488	3,530
Bellary	3,662	1,261	3,080	5,656	919	3,062
Kurnool	3,222	1,528	2,647	3,557	1,020	2,868
Chingleput	2,603	1,176	2,392	3,878	1,022	3,121
North Arcot	5,580	2,755	3,220	6,029	2,156	3,937
South Arcot	2,893	697	3,057	3,526	550	3,274
Tanjore	7,872	3,171	4,080	5,949	2,321	4,498
Trichinopoly	3,337	2,113	2,442	4,023	1,124	2,871
Madura	4,775	2,222	3,263	3,779	2,518	3,204
Tinnevelly	6,559	2,574	2,414	4,001	2,009	2,675
Coimbatore	2,660	665	3,108	2,933	756	2,753
Nilgiris	3,989	1,173	3,147	3,279	457	2,981
Salem	4,561	2,106	5,546	4,222	1,871	3,044
South Canara	3,538	1,882	2,531	4,084	2,120	2,694
Malabar	3,569	1,376	3,057	5,259	707	3,750
Total ...	85,024	29,291	63,352	87,426	23,576	65,019

Note.—The figures representing receipts and charges for 1896-97 have been taken from the Accountant-General's statements ; while those for 1895-96 have been altered with reference to subsequent adjustments.

The value of work turned out amounted to Rs. 87,426 against Rs. 85,024 in the previous year. The increase is small and does not call for remarks.

CHEMICAL EXAMINER'S DEPARTMENT. (1896.)

The following statement shows the work done by the Chemical Examiner during the year and that preceding it :—

	Number of cases investigated.		Number of articles examined.	
	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.
A. Medico-legal investigations.				
Cases of suspected human poisoning	104	104	698	620
Blood stains, &c.	32	41	108	155
Seminal stains	12	9	35	26
Cases of suspected cattle poisoning	51	72	195	247
Total	199	226	1,036	1,048
B.—Miscellaneous analyses.				
For Government departments and municipalities	959	963	959	963
For private parties and firms	86	54	86	54
Total	1,045	1,017	1,045	1,017
Grand Total	1,244	1,243	2,081	2,065

The total number of investigations and of articles examined was practically alike in the two years, but the medico-legal work was more expeditiously performed than for several years past.

Cases of suspected human poisoning.

The following statement compares the number of cases of suspected human poisoning examined, with the figures of the preceding year :—

Year.	A. Cases in which viscera or evacuations were examined.			B. Cases in which only suspected food, &c., was received for examination.			Total.		
	Total number of cases.	Number of cases in which poison was detected.	Percentage of detections.	Total number of cases.	Number of cases in which poison was detected.	Percentage of detections.	Total number of cases.	Number of cases in which poison was detected.	Percentage of detections.
1895	82	49	59·75	22	15	68·18	104	64	61·53
1896	87	60	68·96	17	12	70·58	104	72	69·23

The number of cases was the same, but the percentage of detections rose from 61·53 to 69·23. Organic poison was discovered in 50 and inorganic in 22 cases against 47 and 17, respectively, in 1895. These cases referred to 100 persons, and 41 deaths occurred; the corresponding figures in the previous year were 125 and 39, respectively.

Other medico-legal investigations.

51 cases of cattle poisoning were investigated against 72 in the previous year. Arsenious oxide was the agent employed in 35 out of 39 cases in which poison was detected. The percentage of detection was 76·4—the same as in 1895. The presence of blood was established in 23 out of 32 cases of suspected blood stains involving the examination of 108 articles, while in 1895, 21 suspected cases showed blood in 41 out of 155 articles examined. 12 cases of seminal stains were examined against 9 in 1895, the number of detections being 2 against *nil* in the previous year.

Miscellaneous analyse

The number of miscellaneous analyses was 1,045 against 1,017 in the previous year, 615 being for the Board of Revenue and 149 for the Customs department against 595 and 91, respectively, in 1895. As usual a large number of water analyses were made on behalf of municipalities and the Jail department.

EMPLOYMENT OF MUHAMMADANS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE. (1896-97.)

The subjoined statement compares the number of Muhammadans in superior service on the 1st April 1897 with the figures on the corresponding date in 1896. The appointments include that of 1 statutory civilian:

Salary. Annual.	Total number of appointments		Total number of appointments held by Muhammadans.		Percentage of Muhammadans.		Increase or decrease per cent.
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	
Rs. 250 and less	31,490	30,869	5,677	5,867	18·0	19·0	+ ·1
„ 250 to 500	4,319	4,421	238	259	5·5	5·8	+ ·3
„ 500 to 1,000	2,023	1,969	95	103	4·7	5·2	+ ·5
„ 1,000 to 2,500	1,399	1,455	60	65	4·3	4·4	+ ·1
„ 2,500 to 5,000	416	435	14	12	3·4	2·7	− ·7
„ 5,000 to 10,000	215	228	1	2	·5	·8	+ ·3
Total	39,862	39,377	6,085	6,308	15·3	16·0	+ ·7

While the percentage of Muhammadans to the total population of the Presidency was 6·3, the number employed (6,308) was 16·0 per cent. of the total number of employés. 5,358 held appointments in the Police department against 5,145 in the previous year, and 21 were entertained in superior service.

PART III.—APPENDIX.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

CHAPTER I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

(1)—*Character of the Surface.*

Nature of different tracts.	Name, area and physical description of each tract.	Where situated—in British or Native territory.

The survey of no district was completed during the year.

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY—*continued.*

(2)—*Climate for the year* 1896.

Places at which observations were taken.	Rainfall.				Temperature in the shade.												Cloud proportion 0 to 10.		
					May.				July.				December.						
	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total for the year.	Mean maximum.	Mean minimum.	Highest maximum.	Lowest minimum.	Mean maximum.	Mean minimum.	Highest maximum.	Lowest minimum.	Mean maximum.	Mean minimum.	Highest maximum.	Lowest minimum.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	TENTHS.	TENTHS.	TENTHS.
Amini Divi	2·85	29·80	6·19	38·94	?	?	89·7	74·9	?	?	84·4	74·2	...	.	83·9	72·3	2·9	7·0	4·1
Bellary	6·27	2·17	3·94	12·48	102·6	77·3	107·2	65·7	90·1	75·5	95·5	71·7	87·6	64·6	90·8	58·4	3·8	8·6	6·0
Cochin	19·24	83·86	17·45	120·15	90·0	78·3	93·0	72·3	84·5	74·6	87·5	71·3	90·7	75·1	93·7	71·3	2·9	7·3	5·5
Coimbatore	1·48	10·98	11·40	23·86	98·3	74·4	103·4	67·6	85·9	71·2	91·4	68·6	82·8	67·8	86·4	63·6	3·5	6·1	6·1
Cuddapah	6·52	14·47	4·49	25·48	107·4	83·4	111·3	68·5	96·5	78·6	103·2	72·2	87·0	65·9	90·0	63·4	1·8	7·3	4·1
Kurnool	0·85	14·30	1·82	16·97	107·2	82·4	113·3	79·1	92·5	75·4	100·2	70·4	88·8	64·3	92·2	57·8	1·1	7·2	3·0
Madras	0·13	13·81	52·93	66·87	101·6	82·3	112·4	76·6	97·6	80·9	105·5	74·4	83·5	72·7	86·7	68·3	2·4	6·5	5·5
Madura	3·64	11·11	21·55	36·30	102·3	80·0	105·5	73·0	97·3	77·8	104·0	71·6	83·9	72·0	86·8	68·6	2·0	4·9	5·1
Mangalore	13·35	115·70	7·66	136·69	90·5	78·8	93·8	70·9	84·0	75·0	86·8	72·4	90·3	73·4	94·3	69·5	2·3	8·1	3·3
Masulipatam	0·73	22·90	10·39	34·02	103·1	82·7	115·2	71·6	93·8	79·0	102·2	73·1	83·5	68·6	87·0	64·2	3·4	7·6	2·9
Mercára	6·94	142·41	8·28	157·63	79·9	65·7	83·7	61·9	68·9	63·6	71·4	61·1	74·9	60·8	78·5	56·7	3·2	9·2	5·9
Negapatam	1·25	4·76	59·14	65·13	100·9	81·8	106·8	77·4	98·4	80·0	102·7	74·9	81·4	74·1	86·2	71·0	4·0	5·3	7·4
Rajahmundry	1·57	20·42	1·62	23·61	106·5	83·6	116·0	73·1	91·8	78·9	103·1	75·1	87·6	67·6	92·2	63·0	4·3	7·2	3·5
Salem	4·75	15·73	10·17	30·65	103·4	78·8	107·6	72·9	94·7	74·8	89·4	72·6	85·2	68·6	89·3	63·9	2·6	6·7	6·2
Secunderabad	0·92	19·69	1·91	22·52	107·4	80·2	112·3	66·9	89·2	72·7	97·2	68·4	84·2	62·1	88·6	54·6	1·2	6·5	2·3
Tinnevelly	4·84	3·29	27·42	35·55	100·6	80·3	104·5	68·9	95·2	79·1	100·3	71·9	83·9	73·6	87·7	69·9	4·2	5·8	6·6
Trichinopoly	1·85	4·49	18·19	24·53	105·9	80·4	110·0	71·2	98·2	79·8	104·9	77·5	84·1	72·1	88·3	67·3	2·7	5·6	7·1
Wellington	4·03	19·59	25·19	48·81	79·1	58·3	82·6	54·1	69·8	57·7	75·3	54·3	65·8	52·5	72·8	45·1	3·4	8·4	6·6

B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS.

(3)—*Native States for the year* 1896-97.

Name of state.	In subsidiary alliance or feudatory.	Tribute in men or money.	Population.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit duties or not.	Principal articles of production, including manufactures and mines.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Travancore	In subsidiary alliance.	In money, Rs. 8,10,652 per annum ...	2,557,736	Rs. 89,58,991 ...	1,360 infantry, 60 cavalry and 30 artillery with six guns (drummers, fifers and band not included).	None ...	Pepper, cardamoms, cocoanut, areca-nut, tamarind, coffee, tea, jack, tapioca, yams, rice, horse-gram, green-gram, dhall, gingelly, laurel-nut, teak and other timber. *Manufactures.* Cocoanut, gingelly, lemon-grass and laurel oils, Jaggery and molasses, salt, arrack, cotton cloths and yarn, coir-rope and coir-matting, bricks, tiles and pottery.
2 Cochin	Do. ...	In money, Rs. 2,00,000	722,806	Rs. A. P. 20,96,177 8 8	363 men	None .	Paddy, cocoanut, coffee, pepper, timber, cardamoms, areca-nuts, hides, cocoanut oil, mats, coir, yarn, coir mats and grass mats.
3. Pudukkóttai	Feudatory ...	None	373,696	Rs. 10,00,000 inclusive of jágir, dévastánam and other alienated villages, the revenues of which amount to Rs. 3,00,000.	129 men	None ..	Paddy and other grains, such as varagu, &c. Kavi or red ochre and iron, besides granite.
4. Banganapalle	Do. ...	None	35,506	Rs. 2,29,670	None	None .	'Jonna' (Holcus sorgum), 'sajja' (Holcus spicatus), 'korra' (Panicum italicum), 'Arika' (Paspalum frumentaceum), indigo, oranges, country cloth, lacquered work, marcos, and a small diamond mine.
5. Sanduru	Do. ...	None	11,290	Rs. 51,830	None	None ...	Cholum, tobacco, sugar-cane, jaggery and betel leaves.

B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS—*continued.*

(4)—*Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families for the year* 1896-97.

Name of individual and state and family to which he belongs.	Present position.	Caste or race and religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not	His male heirs or not.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. TRAVANCORE STATE.								
Name.—His Highness Sir Ráma Varma, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; Fellow of the Madras University.	The Maharája (Regnant)	*Caste.*—Kshatriya. *Race.*—Race of Seraman Perumál. *Religion.*—Hinduism.	39	...	In ruling the country.	Yes; the right of adopting nieces to perpetuate the line.	No. Descent is in the female line.	All those mentioned are unmarried heirs to the throne.
Prince Ráma Varma ...	The Elaya Rája (*nephew*) ...		29	...	Private life			
Prince Márthánda Varma (Bachelor of Arts)	The First Prince (Do.) ...		25	...	Do.			
Family Name.—Thripathathu Swarúpam.								
2. COCHIN STATE.								
Name.—His Highness Ráma Varma ...	Rája	*Caste.*—Kshatriya ... *Religion.*—Hinduism.	44	Private tuition in English, Malayálam and Sanskrit.	In governing the country.	Has sanad authorizing adoption.	Succession devolves on the eldest male member of the family according to the customary law of Malabar.	Has male heirs.
3. PUDUKKÓTTAI.								
Name.—His Highness Sri Brahadámba Das, Rája Márthánda Bhairava Tondaimán Bahadúr, Tondaimán family.	Independent	*Caste.*—Kaliar ... Siva sect.	21	Was educated by an English tutor (Mr. F. F. Crossley, B.A., Trinity College).	In ruling his state.	Has sanad for adoption.	Primogeniture	Not yet married.
Bálasubramania Raghunátha Tondaiman, cousin to His Highness the Rája.	Has a jágir which has descended to him from his father, the Rája's late paternal uncle.	Do. ...	34	Was educated in the Presidency College, Madras; has matriculated.	In administering his jágir.	... ..	.....	Has two sons.
4. BANGANAPALLE.								
Saiyid Fath Ali Khán Bahádur, C.S.I., Nawáb of Banganapalle, nephew and son-in-law of the late Nawáb Ghulám Ali Khán Bahadúr.	Nawáb of Banganapalle ...	Mussalmán, Shia sect and Saiyid.	49	By private tutor...	In administering his state.	.....	.....	Yes.

Saiyid Murtuza Ali Khán, brother of the present Nawáb.	Under the control of the Nawáb ...	Do.	do.	...	44	Do.	...	In administering his jágir.	.....	.....	
Saiyid Ghulám Ali Khán, first son of the present Nawáb.	Do do. ...	Do.	do.	...	23	Do.	...	Is being educated.	.....	. ...	
Saiyid Asad Ali Khán, second son of the present Nawáb.	Do. do. ...	Do.	do.	...	18	Do.	...	Do. ...	.....	.. ...	
Saiyid Husain Ali Khán, third son of the present Nawáb.	Do. do. ...	Do.	do.	...	10	Do.	...	Do. ...	.....	..	
5. SANDURU.											
Venkata Ráo Ráo Sahib Hindu Rao Ghorpade.	Minor Rája	Márátha	..	...	4½	...		...	Yes; adoption allowed under Lord Canning's sanad.	Yes ..	Yes.
Maloji Ráo Bala Sahib Ghorpade ...	Paternal uncle to the Minor Rája.	Do.	...	...	40	Privately	...	In administering the Sanduru State.	.....	Yes	Yes.

C.—(5)—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH TERRITORY

Districts.			Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7
Ganjam.	Civil	District Judge	1	8,369	1,896,803	Berhampur ... 25,653	6,937
		District Munsifs	4				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	5				
		Sub-Magistrates	15				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	5				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zamindári Divisions	11				
	Agency	Agency Judge	1				
		Assistant Judges	3				
		Hill Munsifs	7				
Vizagapatam.	Civil	District Judge	1	17,242	2,802,992	Vizagapatam ... 34,487	12,052
		District Munsifs	6				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	5				
		Sub-Magistrates	23				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	5				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zamindári Divisions	23				
	Agency	Agency Judge	1				
		Assistant Judges	4				
		District Munsifs	12				
Gódávari.	Civil	District Judge	1	7,857	2,078,782	Cocanada ... 40,553	2,881
		Sub-Judge	1				
		District Munsifs	7				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	20				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zamindári Divisions	12				
	Agency	Agency Judge	1				
		Assistant Judge	1				
		District Munsifs	4				
Kistna.	Civil	District Judge	1	8,503	1,855,582	Masulipatam ... 38,809	1,919
		Sub-Judge	1				
		District Munsifs	6				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	20				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zamindári Divisions	13				
Nellore.	Civil	District Judge	1	8,765	1,463,736	Nellore ... 29,336	1,901
		District Munsifs	4				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	16				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zamindári Divisions	13				
Cuddapah.	Civil	District Judge	1	8,723	1,272,072	Cuddapah ... 17,379	1,354
		District Munsifs	4				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	15				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars	11				
Anantapur.	Civil	District Munsifs	2	5,461	727,725	Anantapur ... 6,994	989
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	3				
		Sub-Magistrates	10				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	3				
		Tahsildars	8				
Bellary.	Civil	District Judge	1	5,713	880,950	Bellary ... 59,467	962
		Sub-Judge	1				
		District Munsifs	2				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	3				
		Sub-Magistrates	12				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	3				
		Tahsildars	8				
Kurnool.	Civil	District Judge	1	7,514	817,811	Kurnool ... 24,376	786
		District Munsifs	3				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	13				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars	8				

The population figures given in this statement for Anantapur, Bellary, North Arcot and Chingleput do not agree

IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR 1896-97.

Number of Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	Number of Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
						Land.	Gross.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
					RS.	RS.	RS.
Civil ... 16 Revenue ... 6	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 5 2nd-class Magistrates ... 14 3rd-class Magistrates ... 2 Special Magistrate ... ... 1 Magisterial Bench (3rd class).. 1 — 24	Civil ... ... 40 Criminal— (a) Divisional Magistrates. 91 (b) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 66 Revenue ... ... 50 Civil (Agency) ... 66	18·5 28·3 16·3 21 26·8	1,136	7,26,629	9,95,352	20,98,959
Civil ... 24 Revenue ... 6	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 5 2nd-class Magistrates ... 25 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 3 Magisterial Benches ... ... 4 Special Magistrate (1st class) 1 Do. (3rd do.) 1 — 40	Civil ... ... 48 Criminal— (a) Divisional Magistrates. 57 (b) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 33 Revenue ... ... 57 Agency tracts— Civil ... ... 116 Criminal— (a) Divisional Magistrates. 150 (b) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 116 Revenue 150	18 21 9 21 25 47 22 47	1,770	9,31,346	14,06,976	28,54,127
Civil ... 15 Revenue ... 8	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrate (1st class) ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 28 3rd-class Magistrate ... 1 Agency Magistrate (1st class) 1 Agency Magistrates (2nd do.) 5 Special Magistrate (1st do.) 1 Do. (2nd do.) 1 Magisterial Benches ... ... 3 — 46	Civil ... ... 60 Do. (Agency) ... 80 Criminal— (a) Divisional Magistrates. 60 Criminal (Agency) 76 (b) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 47 Criminal (Agency) 80 Revenue ... ... 60 Do. (Agency) 76	14 18 33 26 12 24 23 26	1,440	11,75,585	52,04,798	1,08,69,348
Civil ... 8 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrates (1st class) 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 30 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 2 Magisterial Benches (3rd class) 3 Special Magistrate (1st do.) 1 Special Magistrate (3rd do.) 1 — 44	Civil ... ... 66 Criminal— (a) Divisional Magistrates. 68 (b) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 42 Revenue 68	23 25 13 25	1,098	8,07,320	56,48,162	1,00,33,985
Civil ... 6 Revenue ... 6	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrate (1st class) ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 24 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 4 — 34	Civil ... ... 60 Criminal— (a) Divisional Magistrates. 70 (b) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 50 Revenue 70	30 24 10 24	1,225	5,36,091	27,20,151	40,94,923
Civil ... 5 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrate (1st class) ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 26 Magisterial Bench (3rd class). 1 — 33	Civil ... ... 80 Criminal— (a) Divisional Magistrates. 80 (b) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 37 Revenue 80	26 25 10 25	1,035	5,30,571	8,68,532	17,23,988
Civil ... 2 Revenue ... 4	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Other Magistrates (2nd class). 18 Magisterial Bench ... ... 1 — 23	Civil ... ... 65 Criminal— (a) Divisional Magistrates. 65 (b) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 40 Revenue 65	28 27 12 27	547	3,17,451	2,15,084	9,79,743
Civil ... 4 Revenue ... 6	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Other Magistrate (1st class).. 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 15 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 2 Special Magistrate (3rd class). 1 Magisterial Benches ... ... 4 — 27	Civil ... ... 75 Criminal— (a) Divisional Magistrates. 62 (b) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 32 Revenue 62	30 25·5 12 25·5	728	6,50,677	7,14,714	18,84,162
Civil ... 4 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrates (1st class). 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... 21 3rd-class Magistrates ... 12 Special Magistrate (3rd class). 1 Magisterial Bench ... ... 1 — 32	Civil ... ... 70 Criminal— (a) Divisional Magistrates. 70 (b) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 65 Revenue 70	27 27 24 27	984	6,65,654	9,83,350	18,45,145

with the figures in the census books, as certain villages have since been transferred from one district to another.

C.—(5)—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH TERRITORY

Districts.	—	Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Madras.	Civil	1	27	452,518	Madras ... 452,518	17
	Criminal ... Presidency Magistrates	2				
	Revenue	1				
Chingleput.	Civil ... District Judge	1	3,092	1,202,928	Saidapet ... 5,702	2,279
	District Munsifs	4				
	Small Cause Judge	1				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Divisional Magistrates	3				
	Cantonment Magistrates	2				
	Sub-Magistrates	10				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Divisional Officers	3				
	Tahsildars	6				
North Arcot.	Civil ... District Judge	1	7,366	2,114,487	Chittoor ... 9,965	3,994
	District Munsifs	5				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Divisional Magistrates	4				
	Sub-Magistrates	19				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Divisional Officers	4				
	Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zamindári Divisions	15				
South Arcot.	Civil ... District Judge	1	5,216	2,162,851	Cuddalore ... 47,355	2,772
	District Munsifs	6				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Divisional Magistrates	4				
	Sub-Magistrates	17				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Divisional Officers	4				
	Tahsildars	8				
Tanjore.	Civil ... District Judge	1	3,709	2,228,114	Tanjore ... 54,390	3,847
	Sub-Judges	3				
	District Munsifs	11				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Divisional Magistrates	5				
	Sub-Magistrates	19				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Divisional Officers	5				
	Tahsildars	9				
Trichinopoly.	Civil ... District Judge	1	3,631	1,372,717	Trichinopoly ... 90,609	967
	District Munsifs	4				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Divisional Magistrates	3				
	Sub-Magistrates	10				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Divisional Officers	3				
	Tahsildars	5				
Madura.	Civil ... District Judge	1	8,813	2,608,404	Madura ... 87,428	5,605
	Sub-Judges	2				
	District Munsifs	6				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Divisional Magistrates	4				
	Sub-Magistrates	20				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Divisional Officers	4				
	Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zamindári Divisions	14				
Tinnevelly.	Civil ... District Judge	1	5,389	1,916,095	Tinnevelly ... 24,780	1,639
	Sub-Judge	1				
	District Munsifs	7				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Divisional Magistrates	4				
	Sub-Magistrates	16				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Divisional Officers	4				
	Tahsildars	9				
Coimbatore.	Civil ... District Judge	1	7,860	2,004,839	Coimbatore ... 46,383	1,559
	District Munsifs	5				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Divisional Magistrates	4				
	Sub-Magistrates	16				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Divisional Officers	4				
	Tahsildars	10				
Nilgiris.	Civil ... Sub-Judge	1	957	99,797	Ootacamund ... 15,053	48
	District Munsif	1				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Divisional Magistrate	1				
	Sub-Magistrates	3				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Divisional Officer	1				
	Deputy Tahsildars	3				

IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR 1896-97—*continued*.

Number of Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	Number of Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
						Land.	Gross.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil ... 11 Revenue ... 2	Four	Civil ... ... 5 Criminal— Presidency Magistrates ... ... 5 Revenue 5	3 2·5 3	1,128	29,50,299	79,283	50,45,357
Civil ... 6 Revenue ... 4	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Other Magistrate (2nd class). 1 Cantonment Magistrates (1st class) ... ... 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 16 Magisterial Benches 5 28	Civil ... ... 50 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 50 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 40 Revenue ... 50	16 14 13 14	735	9,03,157	18,72,611	28,79,698
Civil ... 7 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrate (2nd class). 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 27 Special Magistrate (3rd class). 1 Magisterial Benches 5 39	Civil ... ... 50 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 145 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 40 Revenue ... 145	20 36 12 36	1,276	10,73,674	23,78,615	51,35,446
Civil ... 7 Revenue ... 6	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrates (2nd class) 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 24 3rd-class Magistrate ... ... 1 Magisterial Benches ... ... 2 Special Magistrates 2 36	Civil ... ... 64 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 64 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 37 Revenue ... 64	28 38 21 38	959	6,62,502	39,99,814	57,79,079
Civil ... 15 Revenue ... 8	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 5 Other Magistrates (1st class). 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 28 Special Magistrates ... ... 4 Magisterial Benches 5 45	Civil ... ... 51 Criminal— (*a*) Divisiona Magistrates. 80 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 28 Revenue 80	11·7 22·5 9·1 22·5	1,236	15,35,851	63,78,656	1,15,86,091
Civil ... 5 Revenue. 4	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Other Magistrate (2nd class). 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 10 Magisterial Benches ... ... 2 Special Magistrate 1 18	Civil ... ... 46 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 46 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 32 Revenue 46	15 15 9·5 15	722	7,16,450	19,75,869	31,38,990
Civil ... 9 Revenue ... 6	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrate (3rd class). 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 26 Magisterial Benches ... ... 2 Special Magistrates (3rd class) 3 37	Civil ... ... 76 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 76 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 40 Revenue 76	28 30 12 30	1,238	11,26,123	26,57,157	48,49,771
Civil ... 10 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrate (1st class). 1 Other Magistrate (3rd class). 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 15 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 2 Special Magistrate (1st class). 1 Special Magistrates (3rd class). 4 Magisterial Benches 4 33	Civil ... ... 50 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 50 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 30 Revenue 50	16 19 9 19	1,032	8,11,430	29,26,191	48,65,313
Civil ... 6 Revenue ... 9	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrates (1st class). 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 24 Magisterial Benches 3 34	Civil ... ... 68 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 98 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 52 Revenue 98	22 28 10 28	899	10,04,026	29,75,833	49,21,258
Civil ... 2 Revenue ... 2	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrate ... ... 1 Other Magistrates (1st class). 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... 3 3rd-class Magistrate ... ... 1 Special Magistrates 2 10	Civil ... ... 29 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 29 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 35 Revenue 29	14 14 13 14	184	3,21,643	1,36,267	7,74,634

C.—(5)—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH TERRITORY

Districts.			Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7
Salem.	Civil	District Judge	1	7,529	1,962,591	Salem ... 67,710	4,429
		District Munsifs	4				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	19				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars	9				
South Canara.	Civil	District Judge	1	3,902	1,056,081	Mangalore ... 40,922	1,284
		District Munsifs	6				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	3				
		Sub-Magistrates	11				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	3				
		Tahsildars	5				
Malabar.	Civil	District Judges	2	5,593	2,652,565	Calicut ... 66,078	438
		Sub-Judges	4				
		District Munsifs	20				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	6				
		Sub-Magistrates	23				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	6				
		Tahsildars	9				
		Total ...	...	141,231	35,630,440	.....	58,659

NOTE.—The population has been adopted from the census figures of 1891; the figures relating to Sandur, Banganapalle and Pudukkóttai have been excluded from those for Bellary, Kurnool and Trichinopoly, respectively.

A.—The total land revenue receipts entered in column 14 and included under, gross revenue in column 15 are exclusive of Rs. 294, shown against Presidency Audit, Presidency Bank and Rangoon and a minus adjustment of Rs. 317 shown against Mysore and Travancore in the Accountant-General's books, but for which districtwar particulars are not available.

B.—This sum represents revenue from Salt, Railways, Buckingham canal, &c., for which districtwar particulars are not available. The salt revenue according to *divisions* was as shown below :—

Divisions.	Revenue.
	Rs.
1. Chatrapur division	12,23,236
2. Chicacole division	25,75,231
3. Cocanada	10,17,835
4. Masulipatam	8,32,256
5. Nellore	23,44,739
6. Chingleput (Madras)	40,02,534
7. Negapatam	19,18,994
8. Tinnevelly	27,83,799
9. Calicut	1,11,528
10. Bellary	164
11. Arcot	462
12. Trichinopoly	5,342
13. Board's office	185
Total ...	1,68,16,305

IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR 1896-97—*continued.*

Number of Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	Number of Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
						Land.	Gross.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil ... 5 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrate (1st class). 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 24 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 4 Magisterial Benches ... ... 3 Special Magistrates ... ... 5 — 42	Civil ... ... 85 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 69 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 50 Revenue 69	27 26 12 26	1,103	8,77,875	23,50,501	42,95,129
Civil ... 7 Revenue ... 4	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Other Magistrate (1st class). 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 16 3rd-class Magistrate ... ... 1 Magisterial Benches ... ... 2 Special Magistrate (3rd class) 3 — 27	Civil ... ... 46 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 67 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 46 Revenue ... 66	14 21 12 21	604	6,38,910	12,98,438	24,99,124
Civil ... 26 Revenue... 7	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 6 Other Magistrates (1st class). 3 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 32 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 2 Magisterial Benches ... ... 4 Special Magistrate ... ... 1 — 49	Civil ... ... 40 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 128 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 34 Revenue ... 128	18 48 17 48	1,436	16,65,906	19,98,123	44,98,423
318	705	.....	...	22,522	* 2,66,29,170	A 5,02,84,477	9,66,52,693 +4,12,49,073 B

* Exclusive of the cost of the officers and establishment of (1) Salt and Abkári Department, and (2) Public Works Department, viz., Rs. 19,04,136 and Rs. 22,04,788, respectively, for which only division-war particulars are available.

(1) *Salt and Abkári.*

Divisions.	Cost of officials.	*Divisions.*	Cost of officials.
	Rs.		Rs.
Balasore	54,819	Tinnevelly	1,48,089
Chatrapur (Púri)	29,508	Trichinopoly	1,70,022
Do. (Madras)	45,832	Calicut	2,17,289
Chicacole	1,39,551	Central office	1,04,883
Cocanada	1,12,700	Deputy Commissioners and establishment	63,961
Masulipatam	91,900	Madras town Abkári	23,412
Nellore	90,977		
Chingleput	1,60,358	Total ...	19,04,136
Bellary	1,33,795		
Arcot	1,36,967		
Negapatam	1,80,073		

(2) *Public Works Department.*

Construction—		Construction—*cont.*	
Architect	63,251	West Coast	58,707
Bellary	70,948	Light house	9,375
Buckingham Canal	50,119	Total ...	16,91,968
Chingleput	64,428		
Coimbatore	64,140	Direction—	
Cuddapah	47,904	Superintending Engineer, 1st Circle ...	33,714
Ganjám	94,503	Do. do. 2nd ,, ...	30,506
Gódávari, Central	37,491	Do. do. 3rd ,, ...	29,244
Do. Eastern	78,368	Do. do. 4th ,, ...	38,225
Do. Western	73,778	Do. do. 5th ,, ...	35,277
Kistna, Eastern	74,133	Do. do. 6th ,, ...	32,100
Do. Northern	75,064	Examiner's Division, Tank Restoration Scheme, Head Quarters Office ...	9,770
Do. Western	72,322	Secretary to Government, General Branch	1,03,441
Kurnool	74,232	Joint Secretary to Government, Irrigation Branch	75,763
Madura	91,686	Total ...	3,88,040
Negapatam	42,591		
Nellore	71,648	Accounts—	
North Arcot	74,535	Examiner of Public Works Accounts ...	1,24,780
P.W. Stores	11,963		
P.W. Workshops	16,030	Grand Total ...	22,04,788
Salem	50,183		
South Arcot	62,625		
Tanjore	1,18,124		
Tinnevelly	56,706		
Trichinopoly	38,069		
Vizagapatam	49,045		

D.—POPULATION.

(6)—*For the year* 1896-97

Districts.	Inhabited houses.			Population.							Number of persons per square mile.	Classification of population.					
				Adults (above fifteen years of age).		Children (under fifteen years of age).		Age not stated.		Total.		Christians.			Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists and Jains.
	Number of masonry dwellings.	Number of dwellings of all other kinds.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Europeans.	Eurasians.	Natives.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Ganjám	Particulars not available.	Do.	314,379	427,800	491,039	336,302	333,689	318	329	1,589,477	325	195	198	1,899	1,534,806	5,443	9
Vizagapatam			413,605	559,502	601,450	400,594	380,982	318	365	1,943,211	421	338	679	1,997	1,919,070	21,058	11
Gódávari			368,185	552,383	599,920	409,663	382,060	315	304	1,951,645	407	346	555	7,721	1,903,562	39,395	41
Kistna			339,967	567,618	556,017	370,470	360,938	264	275	1,855,582	221	246	312	67,966	1,678,333	108,567	14
Nellore			273,315	466,843	464,018	269,383	262,754	382	356	1,463,736	167	135	244	46,797	1,337,979	78,185	11
Cuddapah			270,121	425,254	409,471	220,856	216,027	230	234	1,272,072	146	131	224	9,370	1,142,727	119,564	29
Anantapur			140,199	233,086	219,490	129,095	126,654	119	105	708,549	134	102	803	1,378	655,105	51,333	313
Bellary			170,929	286,817	273,273	172,009	167,649	176	202	900,126	151	1,124	712	3,447	807,597	85,770	1,463
Kurnool			172,163	267,489	261,473	146,451	141,988	196	214	817,811	109	69	82	22,584	697,616	97,416	39
Madras			60,103	149,713	151,588	76,043	75,055	61	58	452,518	15,604	4,229	11,943	23,570	358,997	53,184	410
Chingleput			177,394	343,778	335,917	228,930	228,132	68	103	1,136,928	400	1,505	1,527	15,930	1,091,376	26,236	326
North Arcot			344,091	674,180	670,782	420,126	414,915	233	251	2,180,487	286	227	675	14,101	2,061,105	96,238	8,130
South Arcot			314,343	658,902	665,274	420,078	418,264	154	179	2,162,851	415	160	356	54,325	2,045,679	58,661	5,652
Tanjore			406,329	646,937	743,771	419,034	418,213	74	85	2,228,114	601	303	741	84,327	2,022,300	119,864	570
Trichinopoly			240,816	406,214	451,358	257,236	257,639	118	152	1,372,717	378	265	726	69,410	1,264,037	38,271	4
Madura			506,312	753,098	863,116	498,076	493,232	394	488	2,608,404	296	268	374	99,789	2,347,697	160,144	85
Tinnevelly			421,828	566,282	619,379	367,006	363,032	179	217	1,916,095	356	227	166	145,569	1,674,150	95,951	30
Coimbatore			424,564	582,214	626,080	393,374	396,953	112	106	2,004,839	255	235	694	14,637	1,945,010	43,947	305
Nilgiris			21,200	38,286	26,749	17,861	16,888	8	5	99,797	104	1,790	1,236	8,600	83,531	4,600	4
Salem			401,081	577,300	616,808	384,193	384,002	128	160	1,962,591	261	319	488	17,661	1,882,409	61,505	208
South Canara			189,534	298,355	334,828	212,438	210,195	144	121	1,056,081	271	153	204	76,902	862,573	111,983	10,202
Malabar			452,060	767,849	816,571	546,292	521,418	220	215	2,652,565	475	1,064	4,193	42,374	1,834,298	760,857	605
Total ...			6,423,073	10,249,900	10,798,372	6,701,510	6,577,679	4,211	4,524	34,336,196	281	13,431	26,632	824,363	31,147,237	2,247,172	28,461
Banganapalle			7,420	12,363	11,959	5,660	5,506	3	5	35,496	139	...	...	57	28,344	7,094	...
Sanduru			2,418	3,649	3,664	2,070	2,005	...	...	11,388	71	5	12	22	9,481	1,868	...
Pudukkóttai			69,691	108,664	125,853	69,232	69,315	16	16	373,096	339	15	16	13,782	347,978	11,304	...
Total ...			79,529	124,676	141,476	76,962	76,826	19	21	419,980	277	20	28	13,861	385,803	20,266	...
Agency ... Ganjám			71,492	86,979	80,455	65,955	62,399	5,902	5,636	307,326	88	7	1	513	86,774	71	...
Agency ... Vizagapatam			189,085	198,416	190,839	126,591	120,066	115,155	108,714	859,781	68	9	1	129	639,191	1,496	...
Agency ... Gódávari			26,340	37,615	36,219	27,152	26,136	9	6	127,137	42	15	8	419	125,043	1,647	...
Total ...			286,917	323,010	307,513	219,698	208,601	121,066	114,356	1,294,244	68	31	10	1,061	851,008	3,214	...
Grand Total ...			6,789,519	10,697,586	11,247,361	6,998,170	6,863,106	125,296	118,901	36,050,420	253	13,482	26,670	839,285	32,384,048	2,270,652	28,461

NOTE.—Since the last census the limits of Anantapur, Bellary, North Arcot and Chingleput districts have been slightly altered; but, as particulars for the villages transferred are not available, the census figures have been adopted.

D.—POPULATION—*continued.*

(6)—*For the year* 1896-97—continued.

Districts.	Classification of population—*cont.*	Occupation.		Prevailing languages.	Number of emigrants by sea during the year.	Number of immigrants by sea during the year.
	Others (including not stated).	Male agriculturists (adults).	Male non-agriculturists (adults).			
	19	20	21	22	23	24
Ganjám	47,647	226,855	200,945	1, Uriya (797,132) ; 2, Telugu (722,287) ; 3, Savara (40,192) ; 4, Khond (17,490) ; 5, Hindustáni (8,373) ...	...	...
Vizagapatam	58	321,327	238,175	1, Telugu (1,881,678) ; 2, Uriya (27,916) ; 3, Gadaba (15,602) ; 4, Hindustáni (11,071)	...	...
Gódávari	25	317,370	234,513	1, Telugu (1,914,769) ; 2, Hindustáni (27,913)	...	...
Kistna	144	326,152	241,466	1, Telugu (1,739,326) ; 2, Hindustáni (95,663) ; 3, Yerukala (9,900)	...	...
Nellore	385	235,669	231,174	1, Telugu (1,364,445) ; 2, Hindustáni (64,692) ; 3, Tamil (26,984)	...	...
Cuddapah	27	257,021	168,233	1, Telugu (1,139,891) ; 2, Hindustáni (96,723) ; 3, Canarese (10,617) ; 4, Tamil (6,262) ; 5, Yerukala (5,989) ; 6, Máráthi (5,747).	...	...
Anantapur	15	135,039	98,047	1, Telugu (570,921) ; 2, Canarese (79,486) ; 3, Hindustáni (41,304) ; 4, Máráthi (5,840)	...	...
Bellary	13	184,208	102,609	1, Canarese (518,585) ; 2, Telugu (267,327) ; 3. Hindustáni (74,520) ; 4, Tamil (11,792) ; 5, Maráthi (10,679) ; 6, Lambadi (7,099).	...	...
Kurnool	5	151,255	116,234	1, Telugu (717,140) ; 2, Hindustáni (78,183) ; 3, Canarese (8,532)	...	...
Madras	185	6,350	143,063	1, Tamil (270,970) ; 2, Telugu (103,423) ; 3, Hindustáni (50,057) ; 4, English (16,071) ; 5, Máráthi (5,392) ...	...	...
Chingleput	19	203,959	139,819	1, Tamil (863,094) ; 2, Telugu (242,737) ; 3, Hindustáni (19,266) ; 4, Canarese (5,070)	...	...
North Arcot	11	455,984	218,196	1, Tamil (1,214,930) ; 2, Telugu (852,880) ; 3, Hindustáni (65,410) ; 4, Canarese (31,483) ; 5, Máráthi (8,794) ...	...	...
South Arcot	18	459,901	199,001	1, Tamil (1,882,159) ; 2, Telugu (227,056) ; 3, Hindustáni (34,684) ; 4, Canarese (13,089)	...	...
Tanjore	9	389,249	257,688	1, Tamil (2,095,135) ; 2, Telugu (80,630) ; 3, Patnul (18,069) ; 4, Máráthi (13,634) ; 5, Hindustáni (11,846) ; 6, Canarese (6,539).	...	...
Trichinopoly	4	274,693	131,521	1, Tamil (1,157,689) ; 2, Telugu (161,542) ; 3, Canarese (29,162) ; 4, Hindustáni (15,947)	...	...
Madura	47	481,982	271,116	1, Tamil (2,081,102) ; 2, Telugu (367,613) ; 3, Canarese (104,641) ; 4, Patnul (35,197) ; 5, Hindustáni (14,424).	...	...
Tinnevelly	2	327,853	238,429	1, Tamil (1,627,915) ; 2, Telugu (259,048) ; 3, Canarese (14,776) ; 4, Hindustáni (7,508)	...	...
Coimbatore	11	337,534	244,680	1, Tamil (1,297,174) ; 2, Telugu (440,307) ; 3, Canarese (238,114) ; 4, Hindustáni (21,693)	...	...
Nilgiris	36	22,063	16,223	1, Badaga (30,633) ; 2, Tamil (28.038) ; 3, Canarese (14,125) ; 4, Malayálam (8,775)	...	...
Salem	1	380,711	196,589	1, Tamil (1,395,130) ; 2, Telugu (360,915) ; 3, Canarese (139,414) ; 4, Hindustáni (47,240) ; 5, Máráthi (8,631) ; 6, Patnul (7,548).	...	...
South Canara	64	179,417	113,938	1, Tulu (460,209) ; 2, Canarese (213,551) ; 3, Malayálam (191,696) ; 4, Konkani (130,191) ; 5, Máráthi (34,925). 6, Hindustáni (16,602).	...	...
Malabar	174	421,075	346,774	1, Malayálam (2,484,974) ; 2, Tamil (106,399) ; 3, Telugu (20,309) ; 4, Canarese (14,958) ; 5, Hindustani (7,424)	...	...
Total ...	48,900	6,096,467	4,153,433	.....	182,163	161,473
Banganapalle	1	5,666	6,697	1, Telugu (28,021) ; 2, Hindustáni (6,482)	...	...
Sanduru	...	2,137	1,512	1, Canarese (7,232)	...	...
Pudukkóttai	1	76,868	31,796	1, Tamil (353,770) ; 2, Telugu (10,797)	...	...
Total ...	2	84,671	40,005	.....	...	...
Agency ... Ganjám	219,960	67,561	19,418	1, Khond (148,891) ; 2, Uriya (80,994) ; 3, Savara (61,056)	...	...
Agency ... Vizagapatam	218,955	120,294	78,122	1, Uriya (382,685) ; 2, Telugu (113,052) ; 3, Khond (24,509) ; 4, Poroja (15,037) ; 5, Gadaba (13,251) ; 6, Koya (7,762) ; 7, Gond (5,689).	...	...
Agency ... Gódávari	5	27,837	9,778	1, Telugu (96,784) ; 2, Koya (27,942)	...	...
Total ...	438,920	215,692	107,318	....	...	...
Grand Total ...	487,822	6,396,830	4,300,756	.....	182,163	161,473

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

FISCAL.

(7)—*Particulars of Survey for the year* 1896-97.

Districts.	Area previously surveyed in square miles up to 31st March 1896.			Cost and rate per square mile up to 31st March 1896.				Surveyed during 1896-97.			Cost of survey during 1896-97.		Total surveyed up to 31st March 1897.			Cost and rate per square mile up to 31st March 1897.			
	Topographical.	Revenue.		Topographical.		Revenue.		Topographical.	Revenue.		Topographical.	Revenue	Topographical.	Revenue.		Topographical.		Revenue.	
		By villages.	By fields.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.		By villages.	By fields.	Cost.	Cost.		By villages.	By fields.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	RS.	RS.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	RS.	Rs.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	3,451	1,662	1,364	88,880	26	4,43,429	267	...	...	...	...	...	3,451	1,632	1,364	88,830	26	4,43,429	267
Vizagapatam	10,708	526	401	3,76,748	35	1,38,680	264	...	...	...	...	...	10,708	526	401	3,76,748	35	1,38,680	264
Gódávari	4,465	2,913	2,147	2,29,945	51	3,14,038	108	...	...	...	...	...	4,465	2,913	2,147	2,29,945	51	3,14,038	108
Do. Non-Govt. villages ...	..	589	589	...	...	35,335	60	...	10	10	...	6,286	...	599	599	...	...	41,621	69
Do. Re-survey	...	2,517	2,517	...	...	1,28,823	51	...	...	...	...	11,076	...	2,517	2,517	...	...	1,39,904	56
Do. Hill villages	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	80	80	...	8,646	...	80	80	...	...	8,646	108
Do. Islands in the rivers ...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	38	38	...	2,446	...	38	38	...	...	2,446	64
Kistna	3,091	6,475	5,358	88,680	29	6,68,860	103	...	...	...	...	...	3,091	6,475	5,358	88,680	29	6,68,860	103
Do. Re-survey	..	2,208	2,203	..	..	1,23,320	56	...	780	780	...	26,052	...	2,988	2,983	...	...	1,49,372	50
Kurnool	2,957	4,839	3,639	45,673	15	8,23,843	170	...	...	...	...	...	2,957	4,839	3,639	45,673	15	8,23,843	170
Do. Re-survey	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	294	294	...	6,330	...	294	294	...	...	6,330	22
Bellary	791	5,364	4,985	26,741	34	7,21,253	134	...	...	...	...	...	791	5,364	4,985	26,741	34	7,21,253	134
Anantapur	890	4,531	4,132	48,169	54	5,59,287	123	...	...	...	...	...	890	4,531	4,132	48,169	54	5,59,287	123
Cuddapah	3,309	5,432	4,208	67,324	20	12,24,021	225	...	...	...	...	...	3,309	5,432	4,208	67,324	20	12,24,021	225
Nellore	4,507	4,241	2,652	55,951	12	4,50,449	106	...	...	...	...	...	4,507	4,241	2,652	55,951	12	4,50,449	106
North Arcot	4,652	2,854	2,151	1,38,241	30	4,69,091	164	...	...	...	...	...	4,652	2,854	2,151	1,38,241	30	4,69,091	164
Do Town survey ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,945	...	...	...	...	...	2,945	...
Madras	..	27	27	...	...	57,208	2,119	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	27	...	...	57,208	2,119
Do. Town survey ..	..	14	14	...	...	38,440	2,746	...	13	13	...	35,962	...	27	27	...	...	74,402	2,756
Chingleput	746	2,110	1,281	26,151	35	3,72,458	176	...	...	...	...	...	746	2,110	1,281	26,151	35	3,72,458	176
Do. Town survey	...	1	1	...	...	2,726	2,726	...	3	3	...	8,852	...	4	4	...	...	11,578	2,895
South Arcot	475	4,657	3,456	11,693	2	5,73,659	123	...	...	...	...	...	475	4,657	3,456	11,693	25	5,73,659	123
Salem	4,128	3,667	3,136	2,09,238	51	5,07,533	138	...	...	...	...	...	4,128	3,667	3,136	2,09,238	51	5,07,533	138
Do. Re-survey ...	..	2,325	2,325	...	...	39,376	17	...	...	...	...	22,098	...	2,325	2,325	...	...	61,474	26
Do. Hill villages	.	61	61	...	...	2,800	47	...	260	260	...	4,774	...	321	321	...	...	7,664	24
Do. Resumed villages ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	19	19	...	545	...	19	19	...	...	545	29
Do. Town survey	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	6,846	...	2	2	...	...	6,846	3,423
Trichinopoly	945	2,721	2,145	9,795	10	2,24,555	83	...	...	...	...	...	945	2,721	2,145	9,795	10	2,24,555	83
Do. Re-survey	..	2,733	2,733	...	..	1,01,546	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,733	2,733	...	...	1,01,546	37
Do. Town survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	7,303	...	6	6	...	...	7,303	1,217
Tanjore	1,129	2,578	2,249	93,306	83	7,05,339	274	...	...	...	...	...	1,129	2,578	2,249	93,306	83	7,05,339	274
Do Inam villages	...	167	167	...	...	2,940	18	...	359	359	...	8,668	...	526	526	...	...	11,608	22
Do. Town survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,554	...	...	...	...	...	1,554	...
Madura	5,420	3,133	2,634	1,86,336	34	6,84,296	218	...	...	...	...	...	5,420	3,133	2,634	1,86,336	34	6,84,296	218
Do. Periyar wetlands ..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	87	...	7,202	...	87	87	...	...	7,202	83
Do. Town survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	12,467	...	4	4	...	...	12,467	3,117
Tinnevelly	1,719	3,087	2,731	86,258	50	6,94,137	225	...	...	...	...	...	1,719	3,087	2,731	86,258	50	6,94,137	225
Coimbatore	2,680	5,180	4,592	1,22,527	46	9,46,197	183	...	...	...	...	...	2,680	5,180	4,592	1,22,527	46	9,46,197	183
Do. Hill villages	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	107	...	5,381	...	107	107	...	...	5,381	50
Do. Inam village	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	422	...	7	7	...	...	422	60
Nilgiris	513	609	609	53,311	104	6,41,720	1,054	...	...	...	...	...	513	609	609	53,311	104	6,41,720	1,054
Do. Town survey	...	10	10	...	...	13,002	1,300	...	4	4	...	13,038	...	14	14	...	...	26,040	1,860
Malabar	1,142	4,342	4,290	1,44,778	127	11,67,459	269	...	514	514	...	18,187	1,142	4,856	4,804	1,44,778	127	11,85,646	244
South Canara	302	3,110	3,110	23,277	77	3,72,131	120	...	838	838	...	40,827	302	3,948	3,948	23,277	77	4,12,958	105
Total ...	58,080	84,673	71,937	21,38,022	37	1,82,48,046	156	...	* 3,425	* 3,425	...	2,57,907	58,080	88,103	75,362	21,38,022	37	1,85,05,953	153

NOTE.—As in previous years, this statement does not include the cost of demarcation, and the expenditure of the Central Office, and maintenance of urvey records and boundary marks.
* Excludes 68 square miles, area surveyed in the Saptur Zamindari, Madura District, and Tanjore Chattram Villages, Tanjore District, for which cost was not incurred by the Survey Department.

FISCAL—*continued.*

(8)—*Settlement for the year* 1896–97.

Nature of settlement.	Area in square miles.	Annual revenue assessment.	Date of expiry of settlement.	Districts.
1	2	3	4	5
		Original Settlement (completed).		
		Rs.		
	2,107	11,12,978	1893–94	Trichinopoly.
	1,969	15,28,873	1891–96	Gódávari.
	4,548	27,75,033	1895–1903	Kistna.
	2,931	17,00,919	1899–1903	Salem.
	4,895	19,03,896	1902–1904	Nellore.
	2,929	25,59,944	1902–1907	Tinnevelly.
	2,008	16,63,384	1904–1907	Chingleput.
	3,367	14,17,057	1894–1908	Kurnool.
	4,635	28,88,096	1907–1911	Coimbatore.
	7,476	19,49,874	1903–1912	Cuddapah.
Settlement for thirty years	923	7,91,816	1907–1913	Ganjám.
	1,953	17,81,257	1910–1915	North Arcot.
	2,510	16,13,313	1914–1922	Madura.
	821	1,80,607	1917–1918	Malabar-Wynaad.
	411	1,99,972	1910–1919	Nilgiris.
	362	4,25,571	1919	Vizagapatam.
	5,740	13,56,345	1920–1924	Bellary.
	1,634	3,54,429	1921–1922	Anantapur (Gooty and Tadpatri).
	4,908	35,58,877	1917–1924	South Arcot.
	2,531	53,16,144	1923–1924	Tanjore.
Total ...	58,683	3,50,78,385	...	
				Malabar.
	459	...	...	Palghat.
	595	...	...	Walavanad.
	426	...	...	Ponnáni.
	337	...	...	Kurumbranát.
	462	...	...	Kóttayam.
	273	...	...	Calicut
				South Canara.
	964	...	...	Kasaragod.
In progress	684	...	...	Mangalore.
	725	...	...	Udipi
				Anantapur.
				Anantapur.
	2,621	...	...	Dharmavaram.
				Kalyandrug.
				Penukonda.
	804	...	...	Hindupur.
				Madakasira.
		Re-settlement (completed).		
Settlement for thirty years (G.O., No. 328, 13th July 1896).	2,695	17,83,009	1924–1925	Tichinopoly.
In progress	2,252	...	...	Gódávari.
				Kistna.
				Bandar Taluk.
Do.	1,310	...	...	Gudivada do.
				Bezwada do.
				Nandigama do.

FISCAL—*continued.*

(9)—*Statement, showing the incidence of land revenue on area and population in the agricultural year* 1896-97.

District.	Nature of tenure.	Total area by Survey, less feudatories [Table A (1) minus Table A 2 (a)].	Deduct. Area not fully assessed.	Deduct. Area for which returns, so far as required for this table, are not available.	Balance, *i.e.*, fully assessed area for which returns are available. Total.	Balance, *i.e.*, fully assessed area for which returns are available. Cultivated.	Total land revenue (excluding cesses) of district (column 2).	Population of district (column 2).	Land revenue per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 4 (a)).	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully assessed area (col. 4). For total area.	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully assessed area (col. 4). For cultivated area.	Population of fully assessed area.	Land revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Towns over 10,000 inhabitants. Number of towns.	Towns over 10,000 inhabitants. Aggregate population.
	1	2	3(a).	3(b)	4(a)	4(b)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	NO.	RS. A. P.	Rs.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	NO.	RS. A. P.	NO.	NO.
Ganjám ...	Ryotwári	2,904,979	804,124	1,717,661	383,194	353,923	689,450	758,629	0 14 6	6,22,755	1 10 0	1 12 2	613,296	1 3 0	3	60,284
	Zamindári	2,245,050	429,353	...	1,815,697	...	466,031	1,016,457	0 7 4	4,19,886	0 3 9	...	1,016,457	0 6 7		
	Whole inám villages ...	205,131	206,131	...	...	...	50,360	121,717	0 6 7	...	...	...	...	...		
Vizagapatam ...	Ryotwári	932,767	418,907	346,501	167,359	119,376	4,52,092	276,581	1 10 2	3,63,497	2 2 9	3 0 9	245,102	1 7 9	7	130,183
	Zamindári	9,886,079	232,035	...	9,654,044	...	9,94,016	2,120,611	0 7 6	9,62,396	0 1 7	...	2,120,611	0 7 3		
	Whole inám villages ...	216,335	216,335	...	...	...	56,732	405,800	0 2 3	...	...	...	...	...		
Gódávari ...	Ryotwári	2,841,303	1,543,583	309,291	988,429	626,182	42,61,395	1,255,179	3 6 4	33,80,734	3 6 9	5 6 5	1,255,179	2 11 1	7	149,622
	Zamindári	1,930,367	674,743	...	1,255,624	...	11,54,293	719,749	1 9 8	9,86,590	0 12 7	...	719,749	1 5 11		
	Whole inám villages ...	256,810	256,810	...	...	...	1,37,368	103,854	1 5 2	...	...	...	...	...		
Kistna	Ryotwári	4,048,029	1,957,925	69,601	2,020,503	1,604,912	47,71,435	1,394,544	3 6 9	42,66,466	2 1 9	2 10 6	1,394,544	3 0 10	4	93,490
	Zamindári	1,186,806	170,307	...	1,016,499	...	6,97,526	381,001	1 13 4	6,04,884	0 9 6	...	381,001	1 9 5		
	Whole inám villages ...	203,885	203,885	...	...	...	1,14,952	80,037	1 7 0	...	...	...	...	...		
Nellore	Ryotwári	2,900,416	1,778,950	3,992	1,117,474	849,368	23,49,649	853,046	2 12 1	21,85,997	1 15 4	2 9 2	853,046	2 9 0	2	40,196
	Zamindári	2,375,040	645,760	...	1,729,280	...	4,69,323	514,809	0 14 7	4,63,759	0 4 3	...	514,809	0 14 5		
	Whole inám villages ...	334,144	334,144	...	...	...	91,224	95,881	0 15 3	...	...	...	...	...		
Kurnool	Ryotwári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zamindári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Whole inám villages ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Bellary	Ryotwári	3,525,891	1,843,575	— 18,542	1,700,858	1,382,221	9,09,026	856,034	1 1 0	6,00,987	0 5 8	0 6 11	856,034	0 11 3	5	119,499
	Zamindári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Whole inám villages ...	133,164	133,164	...	...	...	18,633	24,916	0 8 9	...	...	...	...	...		
Anantapur ...	Ryotwári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zamindári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Whole inám villages ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Cuddapah ...	Ryotwári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zamindári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Whole inám villages ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
North Arcot ...	Ryotwári	2,615,785	1,739,449	4,005	872,331	706,751	22,53,834	1,361,423	1 10 6	21,08,755	2 6 8	2 15 9	1,361,423	1 8 9	7	121,667
	Zamindári	2,019,840	794,758	...	1,225,082	...	3,62,690	665,350	0 8 9	3,62,616	0 4 9	...	665,350	0 8 9		
	Whole inám villages ...	78,246	78,246	...	...	...	27,117	87,714	0 4 11	...	...	...	87,714	...		
Chingleput ...	Ryotwári	1,374,469	717,943	5,693	650,833	529,673	17,31,377	857,882	2 0 3	16,57,807	2 8 9	3 2 1	857,882	1 14 11	2	55,685
	Zamindári	389,155	186,318	...	202,837	...	1,55,246	209,366	0 11 10	1,54,396	0 12 2	...	209,366	0 11 10		
	Whole inám villages ...	215,341	215,341	...	...	...	69,044	135,250	0 8 2	...	...	...	...	...		
Madras	Ryotwári	16,832	4,210	...	12,622	...	* 79,663	452,518	0 2 10	79,663	6 5 0	...	452,518	0 2 10	1	452,518
	Zamindári	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...				
	Whole inám villages ...	448	448	...	...	...	193			...	...	...				

* Quit rent in the Town of Madras.

FISCAL—*continued.*

(9)—*Statement showing the incidence of land revenue on area and population in the agricultural year* 1896-97—continued.

Nature of tenure.		Total area by Survey, less feudatories [Table A (1) minus Table A 2 (a)].	Deduct.		Balance, *i.e.*, fully assessed area for which returns are available.		Total land revenue (excluding cesses) of district (column 2).	Population of district (column 2).	Land revenue per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 4 (a)).	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully assessed area (col. 4).		Population of fully assessed area.	Land revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Towns over 10,000 inhabitants.	
District.	Nature of tenure.		Area not fully assessed.	Area for which returns, so far as required for this table, are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.					For total area.	For cultivated area.			Number of towns.	Aggregate population.
	1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4(a)	4(b)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	NO.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	NO.	RS. A. P.	NO.	NO.
South Arcot ..	Ryotwári	3,257,599	1,655,019	46,612	1,555,959	1,340,969	41,01,716	2,074,478	1 15 8	40,41,770	2 9 7	3 0 3	2,074,478	1 15 2	4	92,211
	Zamindári	22,410	1,883	...	11,517	...	8,696	36,665	0 3 10	8,696	0 12 1	...	36,665	0 3 10		
	Whole inám villages ...	58,240	58,240	...	...	...	23,986	51,708	0 7 5	...	...	...	...	...		
Salem	Ryotwári	3,506,745	2,139,425	...	1,367,320	1,219,444	18,87,991	1,381,489	1 5 10	18,61,333	1 5 9	1 8 5	1,381,489	1 5 7	5	123,940
	Zamindári	1,030,812	455,064	...	575,748	...	4,52,147	535,902	0 13 6	4,49,195	0 12 6	...	535,902	0 13 5		
	Whole inám villages ...	284,822	280,822	...	...	...	42,527	45,200	0 15 1	...	...	...	...	...		
Coimbatore ...	Ryotwári	4,871,815	2,515,452	— 99,615	2,455,978	2,613,864	29,29,670	1,931,625	1 8 3	28,17,101	1 2 4	1 6 5	1,931,625	1 7 4	3	69,463
	Zamindári	106,880	22,396	...	84,484	...	27,691	52,295	0 8 6	27,691	0 5 3	...	52,295	0 8 6		
	Whole inám villages ...	51,725	51,725	...	...	...	3,418	21,519	0 2 6	...	...	...	...	...		
Trichinopoly ...	Ryotwári	1,803,520	728,102	10,680	1,064,738	819,751	19,48,565	10,94,932	1 12 6	19,12,759	1 12 9	2 5 4	1,094,932	1 11 11	2	112,241
	Zamindári	336,652	115,930	...	220,722	...	53,316	193,289	0 4 5	52,338	0 3 10	...	193,289	0 4 4		
	Whole inám villages ...	183,668	183,668	...	...	...	14,903	84,496	0 2 10	...	...	...	...	...		
Tanjore	Ryotwári	1,746,480	597,393	9,926	1,139,166	1,011,157	57,16,698	1,745,037	3 4 5	56,38,325	4 15 2	5 9 2	1,745,037	3 3 8	9	263,666
	Zamindári	177,470	43,173	...	134,297	...	31,456	96,896	0 5 2	31,402	0 3 9	...	96,896	0 5 2		
	Whole inám villages ...	447,824	447,824	...	...	...	1,69,969	386,181	0 6 8	...	...	...	...	...		
Madura	Ryotwári	2,143,567	1,066,858	— 1,318	1,078,027	910,840	19,13,516	1,134,608	1 11 0	18,62,791	1 11 8	2 0 9	1,134,608	1 10 3	8	189,623
	Zamindári	3,377,552	470,149	...	2,907,403	...	7,56,725	1,067,369	0 11 4	7,55,355	0 4 2	...	1,067,369	0 11 4		
	Whole inám villages ...	119,343	119,343	...	...	...	70,474	406,427	0 2 9	...	...	...	...	...		
Tinnevelly ...	Ryotwári	2,344,033	868,025	4,896	1,471,112	1,081,241	25,53,490	1,348,347	1 14 4	24,96,317	1 11 2	2 4 11	1,348,347	1 13 7	12	194,886
	Zamindári	902,213	202,953	...	699,759	...	3,20,000	450,367	0 11 5	3,07,129	0 7 0	...	450,367	0 10 11		
	Whole inám villages ...	202,613	202,613	...	...	...	61,496	117,381	0 8 5	...	...	...	...	...		
Nilgiris	Ryotwári	612,627	412,844	— 152	199,935	71,418	1,37,065	99,797	1 6 0	1,37,065	0 11 0	1 14 8	99,797	1 6 0	1	15,053
	Zamindári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Whole inám villages ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Malabar	Ryotwári	3,572,666	2,607,979	— 777	965,173	894,660	19,63,306	2,640,218	0 11 11	19,60,753	2 0 6	2 3 1	2,640,218	0 11 11	5	177,774
	Zamindári	7,666	750	...	6,316	...	15,000	12,347	1 3 5	15,000	2 6 9	...	12,347	1 3 5		
	Whole inám villages ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
South Canara ...	Ryotwári	2,497,280	2,066,804	...	430,476	375,735	12,94,025	1,056,081	1 3 7	12,94,025	3 0 1	3 7 1	1,056,081	1 3 7	1	40,923
	Zamindári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Whole inam villages ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total ...	Ryotwári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zamindári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Whole inám villages ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

FISCAL—*continued.*

(10)—*Varieties of tenure held direct from Government during the official year* 1891-92.

Nature of tenure.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	NO.	NO.	NO.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS. A. P.
1. Revenue payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue. (a) Individuals under law of primogeniture	14	9,183	14	7,139,597	509,971	1,96,372 6 10
(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law	1	269	2	188,160	188,160	9,928 0 0
(c) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	.....
2. Revenue payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue. (a) Individuals under law of primogeniture	46	9,750	47	11,456,384	249,051	14,936 8
(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law	78	1,574	127	1,541,578	19,764	11,553 12 4
(c) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	.....
3. Revenue payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue. (a) Individuals under law of primogeniture	72	994	82	918,097	12,751	1,844 2 11
(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law	560	2,275	876	2,031,794	3,628	1,291 13
(c) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	.....
4. Revenue payers, other than those of cultivating communities, paying less than Rs. 100 revenue. (a) Individuals under law of primogeniture	3	60	3	44,010	,670	32 5 4
(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law	95	460	109	233,978	2,431	55 8 11
(c) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	.....
5. Peasant proprietors paying separately	2,951,129	29,356	4,848,328	21,824,069		14 15 7
6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures. (a) In perpetuity	434,668	28,337	795,257	3,010,053	18	7 5 2
(b) For life or lives	1,647	702	2,265	30,998	19	8 10 2
7. Landowners who have redeemed the revenue	562	189	668	4,366	9	0 4 3
8. Purchasers of waste lands	619	140	712	31,357	51	72 5 1
9. Others *	14	812	14	106,146	7,582	9,188 4
Total ...	3,389,508	...	5,648,504	53,358,057	15·8	15 9 4

NOTE.—This statement is now only prepared quinquennially under the instructions of the Government of India. The figures given relate to 1891-92, the last year in which the statement was prepared. The figures relating to 1896-97 are not yet available.

* Represents renters of estates in the Vizagapatam District and lease-holders of gold mines in the Nilgiri District.

FISCAL—*continued.*

(11)—*Registers of Transfers of property in land in each district in the Madras Presidency in the agricultural year ending June* 1897.

Districts.	Nature of tenure.		Number of transfers		Total area transferred	
			By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.
1	2		3	4	5	6
			NO.	NO.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjám	Proprietors...	Revenue paying	41	1,711	181	4,790
		Wholly or partially revenue free	...	111	...	291
Vizagapatam	Do. ...	Revenue paying	128	364	630	2,713
		Wholly or partially revenue free	50	296	211	1,087
Gódávari	Do. ...	Revenue paying	185	3,255	1,482	13,525
		Wholly or partially revenue free	56	1,536	107	4,724
Kistna	Do. ...	Revenue paying	315	7,501	28,587	28,934
		Wholly or partially revenue free	7	558	35	3,872
Nellore	Do. ...	Revenue paying	68	2,388	309	10,075
		Wholly or partially revenue free	2	101	7	532
Kurnool	Do. ...	Revenue paying	...	...	...	...
		Wholly or partially revenue free	...	...	...	...
Bellary	Do. ...	Revenue paying	103	3,512	1,134	37,249
		Wholly or partially revenue free	55	503	1,033	7,101
Anantapur	Do. ...	Revenue paying	...	...	...	...
		Wholly or partially revenue free	..	...	...	...
Cuddapah	Do. ...	Revenue paying	74	2,896	256	10,088
		Wholly or partially revenue free	13	299	134	1,379
North Arcot	Do. ...	Revenue paying	123	6,386	567	12,436
		Wholly or partially revenue free	7	197	21	494
Chingleput	Do. ...	Revenue paying	297	4,365	887	11,717
		Wholly or partially revenue free	9	143	16	2,405
Madras	Do. ...	Revenue paying	4	704	1	207
		Wholly or partially revenue free	...	...	...	...
South Arcot	Do. ...	Revenue paying	251	12,086	466	19,447
		Wholly or partially revenue free	...	56	...	107
Salem	Do. ...	Revenue paying	49	5,669	223	51,061
		Wholly or partially revenue free	...	16	...	300
Coimbatore	Do. ...	Revenue paying	54	8,062	555	62,481
		Wholly or partially revenue free	...	145	...	1,117
Trichinopoly	Do. ...	Revenue paying	249	3,325	855	8,957
		Wholly or partially revenue free	...	27	...	740
Tanjore	Do. ...	Revenue paying	710	6,096	1,257	12,574
		Wholly or partially revenue free	3	138	13	1,363
Madura	Do. ...	Revenue paying	640	7,485	2,772	17,306
		Wholly or partially revenue free	22	94	179	306
Tinnevelly	Do. ...	Revenue paying	799	12,159	2,133	30,302
		Wholly or partially revenue free	1	42	4	576
Nilgiris	Do. ...	Revenue paying	10	308	76	15,959
		Wholly or partially revenue free	...	...	...	...
Malabar	Do. ...	Revenue paying	208	1,810	1,132	5,248
		Wholly or partially revenue free	...	...	...	...
South Canara ...	Do. ...	Revenue paying	27	1,914	...	...
		Wholly or partially revenue free	...	27	...	..

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

A.—LEGISLATIVE.

(12)—*Statement of Acts passed by the local Legislature in* 1896–97, *and sanctioned as required by Law.*

Title of Act.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Act.	Date on which assent of Governor-General accorded.
Malabar Marriage Act, 1896 ...	The Hon'ble C. Sankaran Nayar.	The Act provides a form of marriage for persons following the Marumakkatayam or the Aliyasantana law of inheritance, such persons having been held to be incapable of entering into a legal state of matrimony. This enactment is of a permissive character, enabling persons to whom it applies to enter into a legal form of marriage. It contains also provisions relating to the maintenance and guardianship of wife and children, divorce between the parties, and succession to the self-acquired or separate property of a husband or wife dying intestate.	27th May 1896.
An Act to repeal Madras Act III of 1882 and section 49 of Act XXIV of 1859.	Government	The Act repeals Madras Act III of 1882 (providing for occasional increase of Police force) and section 49 of Act XXIV of 1859 (Police), the provisions of which were rendered superfluous by the extension to this Presidency of the corresponding provisions of sections 15 to 16 and 30 to 32 of Act V of 1861 (An Act for the Regulation of Police) as amended by subsequent enactments.	2nd June 1896
An Act to amend Madras Act II of 1864 (Recovery of Arrears of Revenue).	Do.	The Act gives a substantial remedy to the person, who, not being in possession, is nevertheless under the *bona fide* but erroneous belief that he is the legal owner of land, and in that belief pays the arrears of revenue due thereon, by creating in his favour a charge on the land for the amount so paid.	15th January 1897.
An Act to amend Madras Act III of 1895 (The Madras Hereditary Village Offices Act, 1895).	Do.	The Act declares that no appeal shall, after the commencement of Madras Act III of 1895, lie from any appeal, decree or order made under Regulation VI of 1831, unless such appeal would lie under section 23 of the said Act had the decree or order sought to be appealed against been one made under that Act.	4th March 1897.
The Madras District Municipalities Act (Amendment Act, 1897).	Do.	The Act removes defects in the provisions of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, and introduces certain improvements. The chief among these are the following:—Provisions relating to the formal consideration by Government of objections to the formation or dissolution of municipalities; enabling Government to suspend for a time from its functions a municipal council which persists in neglecting its duties; prescribing qualifications for the office of a municipal councillor; imposing penalties for illicit practices at municipal elections; regarding the appointment of a Vice-Chairman and of a paid Secretary; enhancing of taxation on lands and buildings and the imposition of a water and drainage tax, to meet the advancing requirements of municipal towns; conferring increased power upon municipal councils to enforce sanitary measures of various kinds; giving privilege to municipal councillors of interpellating the Chairman; conferring additional powers upon municipal councils over scavengers and similar servants whose functions concern the public health or safety, and investing certain municipal employés with police powers.	10th April 1897.

(13)—*Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the local Legislature during* 1896–97.

No. of Bill.	Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of the Bill.	When introduced.	When rejected or withdrawn.	If pending, why and in what stage.
...	A Bill to declare gains of learning by a Hindu to be his separate property.	The Hon. Diwan Bahadur V. Bhashyam Aiyangar, C.I.E.	The object of the Bill is to declare that acquisitions made by a Hindu by means of his learning shall form his separate and exclusive property, irrespective of the nature of such learning and of the assistance which he may have derived from family funds or from a member of his family in the acquisition of such knowledge.	Leave to introduce the Bill was granted at the meeting of the Council held on 24th February 1891.	....	The Government of India's sanction for the introduction of the measure into the local legislative council was applied for on the 16th February 1897. That Government's reply was not received until after the close of the year.

A.—LEGISLATIVE—*continued.*

(13)—*Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the local Legislature during* 1896-97—continued.

No. of Bil.	Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of the Bill.	When introduced.	When rejected or withdrawn.	If pending, why and in what stage.
No. 2 of 1896.	A Bill to declare the testamentary powers of persons following the Marumakkatayam or the Aliyasantana law of inheritance.	Government.	The Bill declares the powers of persons governed by the Marumakkatayam or the Aiyasantana law of inheritance to devise by will property which they can deal with by gift *inter vivos*; doubts having arisen as to whether such persons possess testamentary powers over their separate and self-acquired property.	Introduced at the meeting of the Council held on 8th April 1896.	Withdrawn at the meeting of the Council held on the 9th December 1896.	A revised Bill on the subject was introduced on the 9th December 1896 and referred to a Select Committee. See Bill No. 5 of 1896 *infra*.
No. 5 of 1896.	Do. ...	Do. ...	This Bill, in addition to the provisions of the foregoing Bill, provides also rules for the execution, attestation, revocation and revival of the wills of such persons.	Introduced at the meeting of the Council held on 9th December 1896.	.....	Referred to a Select Committee on 9th December 1896.
...	A Bill to amend the Religious Endowments Act XX of 1863.	The Hon. K. Kalyanasundaram Aiyar.	This Bill is intended to remove certain alleged defects in Act XX of 1863, such as the following:—the life membership of committee members; the absence of provision for the proper preparation and revision of the lists of voters; the inability of committees to deal effectually with negligent and disobedient trustees; the absence of express provision enabling committees to require temples to contribute to the maintenance of establishments; and the absence of provision to ensure the keeping of proper accounts by the committees and the scrutiny of those accounts and those of trustees annually. Its operation is expressly confined to such Hindu religious endowments as are under the management of committees created by Act XX of 1863.	Leave to introduce the Bill was granted at the meeting of the Council held on the 26th February 1896.	.....	Introduction of the measure deferred till the Government of India is addressed on the subject matter of this Bill, and of another in preparation in the Public department and that Government's reply is received to that communication.
No. 1 of 1897.	A Bill to amend the law relating to Survey and the Settlement of Boundary Disputes.	Government.	The Bill consolidates and amends the law on the subject of the survey of lands and the settlement of boundary disputes as contained in Act XXVIII of 1860 and Madras Act II of 1894. The main provisions of the Bill are the following:—regulating the procedure of boundary settlement officers, empowering them to summon and enforce the attendance of witnesses and require the production of documents; prescribing the effect of original and appellate orders and the date from which time for appeal should be calculated; declaring the applicability of the law on the subject of survey of lands and settlement of boundary disputes to the interior of permanently-settled and other estates; relating to the recovery of costs incurred in connection with the survey, &c., from the registered holders or owners, &c., of the lands concerned. The Bill repeals such of the provisions in the old Acts as have been rendered superfluous by the Indian Penal Code and the Code of Civil Procedure such as the provisions prescribing penalties for disobeying summonses, for making false statements, for defacing, altering, &c., boundary marks, &c.	Introduced at the meeting of the Council held on the 9th February 1897.	.....	* The Select Committee reported on the 15th March 1897, but the report and the Bill, as revised by the committee, were not taken into consideration until after the close of the year under report.
No. 2 of 1897.	A Bill further to amend Madras Act VIII of 1865 (Recovery of Rent).	The Hon. Diwan Bahadur V. Bhashyam Aiyangar, C.I.E.	The Bill aims at removing certain hardships in the existing enactment so as to facilitate the recovery by landlords of rents due to them and to declare that for certain purposes a judgment by the Collector in a suit under the Act shall be of the same force and effect as the muchalka executed by the tenant.	Do. ...	.....	The Select Committee reported on the 20th March 1897, but the report with the Bill as amended by the Committee was presented formally to the Council only on the 9th April 1897, when the consideration of the Bill was postponed to a future date.

* Passed by the Council at the meeting held on the 9th April 1897; Governor-General's assent received on the 7th June following.

(14)—*Projects of legislation submitted by the Madras Government during* 1896-97 *to the Government of India in view of their introduction into the Governor-General's Legislative Council.*

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Bill.	Fate, result or present position of the proposed Bill.
Nil.			

B.—POLICE.

(15)—*Statement showing the strength, cost, distribution and employment of Police in the Madras Presidency during the calendar year* 1896.

Ranges.	Districts.	Sanctioned strength of Police force.										Cost of Police.						
		Inspector-General, Deputy and Assistant Inspectors-General.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.							Strength of Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial or Provincial Revenues		Pay and travelling allowances of controlling officers (col. 2) and pay and travelling allowances of their establishments.	Total pay of District and Assistant Superintendents (col. 3).	Other expenses of col. 3.		Total pay of subordinate officers (cols. 4 and 5).	Total pay of constables of all classes.	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in cols. 12, 14 and 15.
			Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of subordinate officers on Rs. 100 and upwards.	Number of subordinate officers on less than Rs. 100.	Number of Mounted Police Constables.	Number of Foot Police Constables.	Number of Water Police Constables.	Total.	Officers.	Men.			Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Pay and travelling allowances of their establishments.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Chief Office	2	* 12	...	1	...	18	...	31	...	...	† 77,977	14,088	...	...	...	...	263
	Madras City Police	...	‡ 3	14	42	4	958	44	1,065	...	...	...	40,092	...	§ 8,262	55,678	‖ 1,23,709	6,458
Northern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	18,814	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjám	...	3	15	5	...	1,130	...	1,153	...	...	...	21,121	2,270	...	23,221	1,23,485	9,161
	Vizagapatam	...	3	16	10	...	1,250	...	1,279	...	...	...	20,504	3,887	...	32,817	1,44,590	12,333
	Jeypore	...	2	5	4	...	451	...	462	...	...	...	9,516	3,232	...	13,826	54,301	3,443
	Gódávari	...	2	17	6	...	1,218	...	1,243	...	...	...	15,195	2,593	...	26,408	1,39,773	10,278
	Kistna	...	2	11	11	...	1,105	...	1,129	...	...	...	15,452	2,670	...	23,004	1,17,156	12,517
	Total	1	12	65	36	...	5,154	...	5,267	...	...	18,814	81,788	14,652	...	1,19,276	5,79,305	47,732
Central Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	22,816	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nellore	...	2	13	7	...	1,100	...	1,122	...	...	...	16,324	2,378	...	25,591	1,11,332	9,721
	Kurnool	...	2	12	9	...	941	...	964	...	...	...	15,621	2,404	...	25,452	96,676	10,348
	Bellary	...	1	16	3	...	687	...	707	...	...	...	8,211	1,031	...	20,754	78,289	9,630
	Anantapur	...	1	7	5	...	546	...	559	...	...	...	9,017	1,556	...	15,889	59,216	7,693
	Cuddapah	...	2	14	8	...	981	...	1,005	...	...	...	15,288	2,371	...	23,867	1,05,523	12,875
	North Arcot	...	2	12	10	...	1,154	...	1,178	...	...	...	19,982	2,901	...	29,710	1,25,356	16,219
	Chingleput	...	1	10	5	...	719	...	735	...	...	...	14,355	1,027	...	19,160	77,609	14,617
	South Arcot	...	2	12	8	...	945	...	967	...	...	...	11,357	1,289	...	26,467	1,05,560	9,929
	Total	1	13	97	55	...	7,073	...	7,238	...	...	22,816	1,10,155	14,957	...	1,86,890	7,59,555	91,032
Southern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	22,230	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanjore	...	2	12	9	...	1,204	...	1,227	...	...	...	14,168	2,060	...	27,105	1,32,480	13,596
	Trichinopoly	...	1	6	10	...	708	...	725	...	...	...	7,303	845	...	18,210	78,133	9,235
	Madura	...	2	14	11	...	1,213	...	1,240	...	...	...	17,456	2,962	...	32,703	1,32,668	11,487
	Tinnevelly	...	2	11	10	...	994	...	1,017	...	...	...	13,240	2,787	...	25,378	1,06,144	10,834
	Salem	...	2	14	9	...	1,114	...	1,139	...	...	...	14,593	3,227	...	29,834	1,19,988	11,785
	Coimbatore	...	3	14	11	...	1,063	...	1,091	...	...	...	30,643	3,976	...	33,261	1,29,076	13,233
	Malabar	...	4	15	19	...	1,407	...	1,445	...	...	...	27,763	6,278	...	36,445	1,59,850	17,062
	South Canara	...	1	6	8	...	603	...	618	...	...	...	10,860	1,084	...	15,627	64,495	5,185
	Total	1	17	93	87	...	8,306	...	8,503	...	...	22,230	1,36,026	23,219	...	2,16,563	9,22,834	92,417
	Railway Police	...	..	3	2	...	666	...	671	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,600	22,492	12,629
	Grand Total	5	57	272	223	4	¶ 22,175	44	¶ 22,775	...	...	1,41,837	3,82,149	52,828	8,262	5,85,007	24,07,895	** 2,50,536

* Superintendent (Assistant to Government, Special Branch) and 11 Probationers.
† Includes cost of Inspector-General's establishment of 44 clerks and 14 office servants (not Police officers).
‡ 1 Commissioner, 1 Deputy and 1 Assistant Commissioner of Police.
§ Includes cost of Commissioner's establishment of 10 clerks and 17 servants (not Police officers).
‖ Includes cost of Marine establishment, consisting of 2 tindals, 18 boatmen, 3 boys and driver of prison-van (not Police officers).
¶ Includes 177 village watchers.
** Includes Rs. 93,923 on account of Railway fare of Policemen.

B.—POLICE—*continued.*

(15)—*Statement showing the strength, cost, distribution and employment of Police in the Madras Presidency during the calendar year* 1896—continued.

Ranges.	Districts.	Cost of Police—*continued.* Average pay of Mounted Constables.	Average pay of Foot and Water Constables.	Contingencies and all expenses other than included in cols. 12 to 18.	Total cost.	Payable from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.	Distribution of force. Guards at District, Central, or Subsidiary Jails. Officers.	Guards at District, Central, or Subsidiary Jails. Men.	In district. On Station duties. Officers.	On Station duties. Men.	Guards over lock-ups and Treasuries, or escort to prisoners and treasure or in reserve. Officers.	Guards over lock-ups and Treasuries, or escort to prisoners and treasure or in reserve. Men.	Total. Officers.	Total. Men.	On Town Municipal or Harbour duty.	In cantonments.	Area of the whole District in square miles.	Population of the whole District.
		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Chief Office	Rupees 10½ per mensem.	Rupees 9 per mensem.	14,436	1,06,769	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	18	15	18	...	...	...	...
	Madras City Police			37,611	2,71,810	...	...	...	10	51	858	8	138	59	1,006	1,055	...	29	475,600
Northern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police			4,291	23,105	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjám			35,473	2,14,731	...	...	...	6	17	819	6	305	23	1,130	95	...	8,370	1,993,559
	Vizagapatam			44,056	2,58,187	...	...	...	...	24	924	5	326	29	1,250	114	...	8,742	2,443,882
	Jeypore			16,078	1,00,396	...	...	...	14	8	324	3	113	11	451	...	...	8,500	502,090
	Godávari			30,387	2,24,634	...	...	...	7	21	962	4	249	25	1,218	127	...	7,857	2,184,822
	Kistna			28,354	1,99,653	...	...	...	27	20	882	4	196	24	1,105	140	...	8,397	1,950,235
	Total			1,59,139	10,20,706	...	...	...	54	91	3,911	23	1,189	114	5,154	476	...	41,866	9,074,588
Central Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police			1,967	24,783	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Nellore			22,901	1,88,247	...	...	...	27	19	926	3	147	22	1,100	77	...	8,765	1,538,402
	Kurnool			19,504	1,70,005	...	...	...	7	19	744	4	190	23	941	46	...	7,514	859,527
	Bellary			15,998	1,33,913	...	...	...	6	16	546	4	135	20	687	124	8	5,975	946,041
	Anantapur			8,117	1,01,482	...	...	...	3	10	410	3	133	13	546	14	...	5,275	744,691
	Cuddapah			21,153	1,81,077	...	...	...	...	21	798	3	183	24	981	42	...	8,722	1,536,961
	North Arcot			28,778	2,22,946	...	...	...	30	20	932	4	192	24	1,154	86	...	7,616	2,291,714
	Chingleput			18,145	1,44,913	...	...	...	25	13	499	3	195	16	719	33	68	2,842	1,194,923
	South Arcot			20,897	1,75,499	...	...	...	...	19	746	3	199	22	945	92	...	5,217	2,273,179
	Total			1,57,460	13,42,865	...	...	...	98	138	5,601	28	1,374	166	7,073	514	76	51,926	11,185,438
Southern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police			2,013	24,243	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanjore			27,525	2,16,734	...	...	...	33	20	981	3	190	23	1,204	390	...	3,709	2,341,770
	Trichinopoly			13,916	1,27,642	...	...	...	20	11	523	6	165	17	708	154	...	3,631	1,442,739
	Madura			24,586	2,21,862	...	...	...	6	23	943	4	264	27	1,213	135	...	8,808	2,741,458
	Tinnevelly			22,525	1,78,908	...	...	...	30	19	794	4	170	23	994	134	...	5,387	2,013,836
	Salem			25,063	2,04,490	...	...	...	36	22	910	3	163	25	1,114	84	...	7,529	2,062,703
	Coimbatore			28,723	2,38,912	...	...	...	3	24	840	4	220	28	1,063	140	3	8,817	2,211,993
	Malabar			42,828	2,90,226	...	...	...	46	29	1,060	9	301	38	1,407	180	45	5,585	2,787,873
	South Canara			13,066	1,10,317	...	...	...	12	10	420	5	171	15	603	48	...	3,902	1,109,952
	Total			2,00,045	16,13,334	...	...	...	186	159	6,471	39	1,649	198	8,306	1,265	48	47,368	16,712,324
	Railway Police			...	41,721	...	...	...	...	5	666	...	...	5	666	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total			5,68,691	43,97,205	...	...	...	348	444	17,507	113	4,368	557	22,223	3,310	124	141,189	* 37,447,950

* One per cent. has been added to the previous year's figure.

B.—POLICE—*continued.*

(15)—*Statement showing the strength, cost, distribution and employment of Police in the Madras Presidency during the Calendar year* 1896—continued.

Ranges.	Districts.	Proportion of the whole force (officers and men)						Proportion of the Police on Station duties (officers and men)						Total amount of cognizable crime reported (cols. 4 and 6 of statement A, Part I).	Proportion of cognizable crime to the Police force on station duties (cols. 27 and 28).
		To area			To population			To area			To population				
		Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns.	Of Towns.	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns.	Of Towns.	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns.	Of Towns.	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns.	Of Towns.		
		37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	Chief Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Madras City Police	·02	...	...	437	...	...	·03	...	...	523	...	523	44,744	49
Northern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjám	7·2	...	...	1,735	1,848	486	10	...	...	2,381	2,625	486	5,525	7
	Vizagapatam	6·8	...	...	1,911	2,015	850	9·2	...	...	2,577	2,814	850	5,650	6
	Jeypore	18·9	...	...	1,121	1,121	...	25·6	...	...	1,512	1,512	...	842	3
	Godávari	6·3	...	...	1,768	1,877	814	7·9	...	...	2,222	2,432	814	7,928	8
	Kistna	7·6	...	...	1,770	1,937	622	9·3	...	...	2,162	2,445	622	6,662	7
	Total ...	8·02	...	...	1,740	1,845	701	10·4	...	...	2,267	2,479	701	26,607	7
Central Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nellore	7·9	...	...	1,402	1,467	549	9·2	...	...	1,626	1,722	549	4,850	5
	Kurnool	7·8	...	...	898	915	557	9·8	...	...	1,126	1,163	557	3,087	4
	Bellary	8·5	...	...	1,350	1,483	727	10·6	...	...	1,683	1,954	727	5,768	10
	Anantapur	9·4	...	...	1,339	1,360	525	12·5	...	...	1,773	1,816	525	2,397	6
	Cuddapah	8·6	...	...	1,330	1,369	435	10·6	...	...	1,632	1,697	435	4,591	6
	North Arcot	6·6	...	...	1,996	2,103	677	8	...	...	2,407	2,579	677	5,236	6
	Chingleput	4·002	...	...	1,683	1,699	1,355	5·5	...	...	2,333	2,401	1,355	7,607	15
	South Arcot	5·3	...	...	2,351	2,519	754	6·8	...	...	2,971	3,274	754	7,839	10
	Total ...	7·2	...	...	1,566	1,634	692	9·04	...	...	1,949	2,073	692	41,375	7
Southern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanjore	3·1	...	...	1,958	2,629	572	3·7	...	...	2,337	3,462	572	12,764	13
	Trichinopoly	5·1	...	...	2,046	2,401	766	6·7	...	...	2,701	3,481	766	6,594	12
	Madura	7·1	...	...	2,222	2,392	838	9·3	...	...	2,838	3,163	838	9,412	10
	Tinnevelly	5·4	...	...	2,040	2,276	538	6·6	...	...	2,477	2,860	538	5,534	7
	Salem	6·8	...	...	1,870	1,915	1,252	8·07	...	...	2,213	2,308	1,252	5,059	5
	Coimbatore	8·1	...	...	2,033	2,233	680	10·2	...	...	2,560	2,924	680	8,583	10
	Malabar	3·3	...	...	1,993	2,134	1,038	5·1	...	...	2,560	2,861	1,038	12,463	11
	South Canara	6·4	...	...	1,832	1,912	896	9·07	...	...	2,581	2,793	896	1,442	3
	Total ...	5·6	...	...	2,009	2,234	756	7·1	...	...	2,520	2,937	756	61,851	9
	Railway Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	...
	Grand Total ...	* 6·2	...	...	* 1,669	* 1,918	* 641	7·8	...	...	2,086	2,503	670	174,658	10

* The proportion is of the force excluding State guards (22,780—348 included in column 26).

B.—POLICE—*continued.*

(16)—*Statement showing the equipment, discipline and general internal management of the force in the Madras Presidency for the year* 1896.

Ranges.	Districts.	Total strength on the 31st December 1896.		Total sanctioned strength.		Armament of the force.			Punishment.																Reward.		Education.				Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	Number who have left the force during the year							Percentage in hospital during the year to total strength of force.	Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of force.
									Dismissed.		Fined, degraded or suspended by their own departmental officers.		Number of men punished with black marks only.	Punished judicially by Magistrates and Courts.										Number of Police rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.		Number of Police under instruction during the year.					On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal (columns 7 and 8).	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.		
		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with fire-arms.	Number provided with swords only, or swords and batons.	Number provided with batons only.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		Under Police Act.		Under Secs. 330, 331, 348, Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX. (Secs. 161 to 171) of Penal Code.		Other offences.		By promotion.	By money reward.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.											
1		1a		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	10a	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Chief Office ...	1	18	1	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	16	...	...	2	12	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	5·3
	Madras City..	50	1,065	56	1,066	...	209	906	...	8	4	434	118	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	14	2	80	50	1,009	...	103	128	630	485	23	1	41	8	8	4	10	39·1	·8
Northern Range.	Office of Dy. Inspr.-General of Police.	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjám ...	20	1,124	20	1,133	736	361	47	1	21	7	247	62	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	22	20	737	2	70	100	498	562	11	2	12	22	3	8	26	289·7	2·2
	Vizagapatam.	25	1,262	25	1,262	820	467	...	1	13	..	240	287	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	8	4	35	25	1,083	...	108	73	758	529	15	3	19	14	4	1	22	240·9	1·7
	Jeypore ...	9	445	9	451	446	8	...	...	3	1	61	35	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	5	9	313	1	71	42	270	175	5	2	12	3	4	4	11	90·3	1·1
	Gódávari ...	22	1,238	23	1,240	682	542	36	...	13	1	496	257	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	24	22	1,009	2	188	105	613	520	24	...	6	13	5	11	20	464·3	1·5
	Kistna ...	21	1,069	21	1,073	428	653	9	...	35	2	314	143	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	21	13	56	21	927	3	167	83	555	454	15	2	17	35	3	15	8	166·7	·7
	Total ...	98	5,138	99	5,159	2,112	2,032	92	2	85	11	1,358	784	...	13	...	...	...	...	1	48	20	142	98	4,069	8	604	403	2,695	2,240	70	9	66	87	19	39	87	285·4	1·7
Central Range.	Office of Dy. Inspr.-General of Police.	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nellore ...	20	995	20	1,002	337	678	...	...	6	1	246	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	2	26	20	805	...	75	83	405	539	22	2	22	6	4	4	11	162·9	1
	Kurnool ...	20	901	21	942	354	536	31	1	17	2	131	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	5	20	436	3	95	108	442	371	14	...	21	18	2	15	13	63·1	1·4
	Bellary ...	16	689	16	694	257	339	109	1	13	2	391	151	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	66	16	398	1	132	90	343	258	3	...	20	14	5	9	6	145·5	·9
	Anantapur ...	11	533	12	543	201	343	...	...	15	...	190	66	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	12	4	32	11	314	2	80	69	265	217	6	1	16	15	1	2	7	92·1	1·3
	Cuddapah ...	21	978	22	981	425	574	...	...	14	8	245	122	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	20	21	652	2	94	79	434	505	7	...	17	14	1	3	10	111·3	1
	North Arcot..	22	1,131	22	1,131	425	675	53	...	23	12	194	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	9	67	22	1,014	...	194	123	538	487	13	...	35	23	3	5	13	29·1	1·1
	Chingleput ...	15	711	16	718	268	400	58	...	12	1	241	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	23	14	712	1	112	60	385	268	13	1	19	12	3	2	5	60·9	·6
	South Arcot...	19	945	20	947	365	575	24	...	14	4	249	38	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	15	19	893	...	142	76	398	501	17	2	24	14	5	...	10	43·4	1
	Total ...	145	6,883	150	6,958	2,632	4,120	275	2	114	30	1,387	664	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	65	25	254	144	5,224	9	924	688	3,211	3,146	95	6	174	116	24	40	75	86·7	1·1
Southern Range.	Office of Dy. Inspr.-General of Police.	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanjore ...	21	1,201	22	1,214	442	502	278	...	11	...	337	85	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	20	85	20	1,206	...	108	59	578	569	19	2	20	11	11	5	7	49·3	·6
	Trichinopoly.	16	701	16	712	282	377	53	...	8	1	125	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	52	16	697	...	79	29	356	334	17	...	9	8	...	1	6	29·4	·8
	Madura ...	28	1,204	28	1,210	401	635	196	1	9	3	420	209	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	11	28	1,179	1	156	65	624	542	21	...	29	10	2	6	7	140·4	·6
	Tinnevelly ...	19	1,012	21	1,018	345	610	76	...	14	1	239	301	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	10	7	75	19	997	1	149	78	520	433	15	2	11	14	2	1	11	129·9	1·1
	Salem ...	24	1,112	24	1,117	481	609	46	...	12	1	170	185	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	21	24	1,085	...	109	91	635	419	9	...	26	12	6	5	14	207·4	1·2
	Coimbatore ...	21	857	21	869	323	555	...	...	12	2	201	105	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	59	21	836	...	74	58	367	454	15	...	18	12	3	...	7	153·9	·8
	Nilgiris ...	5	178	5	180	47	136	...	...	5	...	11	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	161	...	18	14	102	68	1	...	2	5	...	1	2	280·9	1
	Malabar ...	31	1,417	32	1,418	596	715	137	2	20	1	126	138	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	12	114	31	1,366	2	89	140	578	732	17	1	22	22	1	2	20	226·8	1·4
	South Canara.	13	590	13	614	332	271	...	...	12	2	155	103	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	7	23	13	439	...	56	49	306	297	10	...	16	12	...	5	7	99·2	1·2
	Total ...	179	8,272	183	8,352	3,249	4,411	791	3	103	11	1,784	1,275	...	10	...	3	...	1	1	48	59	443	178	7,910	4	838	583	4,067	3,848	124	5	153	106	25	26	81	141·9	1
	Railway Police ...	5	† 665	5	666	17	46	594	...	1	...	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	585	...	1	1	336	327	..	..	1	1	...	...	3	4	·4
	Grand Total.	478	* 22,941	494	* 22,219	9,010	10,818	2,658	7	311	56	5,480	2,854	...	72	...	3	...	1	2	175	106	923	476	18,813	21	2,470	1,805	10,951	10,052	312	21	436	318	76	109	257	148·6	1·1

NOTE.—This statement does not include Assistant Superintendent or officers of higher rank.

* Includes 172 private guards.

† Includes 6 clerks of the D.I.G.'s Offices who will be excluded in next year's statement.

B.—POLICE—*continued.*

(17)—*Statement showing the race and religion or caste of officers and men employed in the Police force of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1896.

Ranges.	Districts.	Race.												Religion or Caste.																		Grand Total, Officer and Men.
		Europeans.					Eurasians.			Natives.				Officers.									Men.										
		District or Assistant District Superintendents.		Subordinate officers										Hindus.									Hindus.										
		Military or Covenanted Civil.	Uncovenanted.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100, but not less than Rs. 35.	Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendents.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100, but not less than Rs. 35.	Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendents.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100, but not less than Rs. 35.	Constables.	Christians.	Muhammadans.	Brâhmins.	Râjputs.	Nâyars.	Tiyars.	Uriyas.	Paraiyas.	Hindus of all other castes.	Other religions. Foreigners (not subjects).	Christians.	Muhammadans.	Brâhmins.	Râjputs.	Nâyars.	Tiyars.	Uriyas.	Paraiyas.	Hindus of all other castes.	Other religions. Foreigners (not British subjects).	
1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8		9	10	11		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
	Chief Office	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	18	14	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	33
	Madras City	...	2	7	16	...	...	5	11	1	1	2	9	1,064	40	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	28	201	37	28	...	...	...	...	771	...	1,118
Northern Range.	Office of Dy. Inspr.-General of Police ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Ganjâm	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	12	1,123	4	2	8	1	...	...	2	...	6	...	13	38	24	13	...	...	453	12	*571	...	1,147
	Vizagapatam	...	3	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	9	12	1,261	9	...	5	2	...	...	3	...	9	...	5	58	26	16	...	...	318	4	835	...	1,290
	Jeypore	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	3	445	4	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	15	3	11	1	...	179	5	230	...	456
	Gôdâvari	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	8	11	1,235	5	2	6	1	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	298	38	23	...	...	...	12	867	...	1,262
	Kistna	...	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	7	1,068	8	2	7	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	6	342	47	25	...	...	...	1	648	...	1,092
	Total ...	...	13	3	10	1	...	1	1	5	...	38	45	5,132	31	6	28	7	...	...	8	...	31	...	25	751	138	38	1	...	950	34	3,151	...	5,249
Central Range.	Office of Dy. Inspr.-General of Police ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Nellore	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	10	8	995	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	10	429	36	54	...	...	...	5	461	...	1,017
	Kurnool	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	7	11	900	4	1	7	1	...	...	...	...	9	...	7	501	39	41	...	...	...	4	309	...	923
	Bellary	...	1	2	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	6	6	686	7	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	4	311	56	39	...	...	...	1	275	...	706
	Anantapur	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	5	4	532	3	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	273	37	13	...	...	...	1	208	...	545
	Cuddapah	...	2	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	7	11	976	5	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	14	485	21	33	...	...	...	1	419	...	1,001
	North Arcot	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	13	6	1,129	6	4	9	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	7	321	70	25	...	...	...	...	†708	...	1,155
	Chingleput	...	1	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	6	5	709	6	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	33	172	16	14	...	...	...	2	473	...	727
	South Arcot	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	10	6	943	6	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	20	257	30	16	...	...	...	7	615	...	966
	Total ...	...	14	10	7	1	...	9	1	8	...	65	57	6,870	42	19	50	1	...	...	...	...	51	...	96	2,749	305	240	...	...	...	21	3,468	...	7,042
Southern Range.	Office of Dy. Inspr.-General of Police ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Tanjore	...	2	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	12	7	1,197	6	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	63	75	62	4	...	...	...	...	997	...	1,224
	Trichinopoly	...	1	...	3	...	...	2	1	2	...	7	3	699	7	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	31	151	29	8	...	...	...	...	482	...	718
	Madura	...	2	1	3	1	...	...	2	...	...	12	10	1,203	8	5	3	1	...	...	...	...	13	...	25	293	42	10	...	...	...	3	831	...	1,234
	Tinnevelly	...	2	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	8	1,012	8	2	7	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	55	123	14	2	...	...	...	...	813	...	1,033
	Salem	...	2	2	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	12	7	1,110	7	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	31	367	120	7	...	...	...	6	581	...	1,136
	Coimbatore	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	11	6	857	6	4	5	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	27	130	110	36	...	...	...	2	552	...	880
	Nilgiris	...	1	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	178	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	‡ 44	5	1	13	6	...	7	84	...	184
	Malabar	...	4	2	5	1	...	5	2	6	...	9	8	1,410	18	§5	2	...	5	3	...	...	2	...	45	‖ 181	...	5	884	254	...	...	48	...	1,452
	South Canara	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	7	4	588	6	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	174	¶ 61	26	...	3	54	10	...	262	...	604
	Total ...	...	18	10	21	9	...	10	7	9	...	76	55	8,254	72	25	47	2	6	4	...	...	41	...	469	1,425	408	73	900	314	10	18	4,655	...	8,469
	Railway Police	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	665	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	13	175	24	17	15	1	...	2	418	...	670
	Grand Total ...	1	60	30	55	11	...	25	21	23	1	184	167	22,003	201	50	128	11	6	4	8	...	136	...	632	5,310	913	446	916	315	960	75	12,470	...	22,581

* Includes 15 Khonds. † Includes 5 Jains. ‡ Includes 1 Mappilla. § Includes 2 Mappillas. ‖ Includes 106 Mappillas ¶ Includes 2 Mappillas.

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL).

(18)—(*Civil and Criminal*) *Statement showing the number of judicial divisions and the number of officers exercising appellate or original jurisdiction in the province of Madras on the last day of the year* 1896, *with the cost of tribunals.*

Province of Madras.		Area (in square miles).	Population.	Number of divisions for courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	Total number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction: Judges of Chief Court of province.	Judges of other courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other Subordinate Courts.	Total number of cases decided: Original. Regular.	Original. Miscellaneous.	Appeal. Regular.	Appeal. Miscellaneous.	Total receipts of the Courts.	Total charges of the Courts.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
																Rs.	Rs.
Territory subject to the High Court.	Civil ...	141,189	35,630,440	...	21	114	6	...	...	20	131	246,650	542,396	10,608	437	58,40,100	46,92,089
	Criminal...				22	337				21	733	296,614	5,454	11,744	...		
	Revenue...				21	80				21	83	8,137	10,762	...	...		
Territory not subject to the High Court.	Civil ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Criminal...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Revenue...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		141,189	35,630,440	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

N.B.—This statement does not exhibit village munsifs.

Grades of Judicial Officers.

Officers exercising both original and appellate jurisdiction—

	Europeans.	Natives.
High Court Judges	5	1
District Judges	19	1
Additional Judges	...	...
Subordinate Judges	2	1

Officers exercising original jurisdiction only—

	Europeans.	Natives.
Judge of the City Civil Court	...	1
Judges of the Presidency Small Cause Court ...	1	2
Judge of the Cantonment Small Cause Court ...	1	...
Munsifs	...	114

(19)—(*Civil and Criminal*)—(*Supplement*)—*Statement showing the number of European and Native judicial officers of each grade exercising appellate or original jurisdiction in the province of Madras for the year* 1896.

Tribunals.	Original powers. European.	Original powers. Native (including Eurasian).	Original powers. Total.	Appeal powers. European.	Appeal powers. Native (including Eurasian).	Appeal powers. Total.	Grand total. European.	Grand total. Native (including Eurasian).	Grand total. Total.
1	2			3			4		
High Court Judges	5	1	6	5	1	6	5	1	6
City Civil Court Judge	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Presidency Small Cause Judges	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	2	3
District and Sessions Judges	19	1	20	19	1	20	19	1	20
Subordinate Judges	2	15	17	2	14	16	2	15	17
District Munsifs	...	114	114	...	...	...	...	114	114
Presidency Magistrates	2	2	4	...	...	...	2	2	4
Collectors and District Magistrates	21	...	21	21	...	21	21	...	* 21
Sub-Divisional Officers and Magistrates	42	50	92	42	50	92	42	50	† 92
Cantonment Magistrates	2	...	2	1	...	1	2	...	‡ 2
Special do.	7	33	40	...	...	...	7	33	40
Other paid do.	15	479	494	...	...	...	15	479	§ 494
Benches of do.	2	55	57	...	...	...	2	55	‖ 57
Total ...	118	753	871	90	66	156	118	753	871

* 3 of these had also the powers of a District and Sessions Judge and 1 had those of an additional Sessions Judge.
† Of these, 1 Deputy Collector exercised the powers of a Sub-Judge and 1 Head Assistant Collector and 1 Deputy Collector exercised the powers of a District Munsif.
‡ 1 of these exercised the powers of a Small Cause Judge.
§ Of these, 18 exercised the powers of a District Munsif.
‖ 1 of these was composed of both Europeans and Natives.

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(20)—*Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of offence in the province of Madras in the year* 1896.

Description of offences.	Number of cases.					Number of persons.				
	Number of offences reported.	Complaints rejected under section 203, Cr. P. C.	Cases struck off as false.	Returned as true.	Brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year, including pending from previous years.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
UNDER THE INDIAN PENAL CODE.										
Offences against the Army and Navy, Chapter VII ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. against public tranquillity, Chapter VIII ...	2,260	111	69	2,080	2,142	16,720	10,823	4,761	11	1,125
Do. by or relating to public servants, Chapter IX.	100	16	6	78	83	143	110	15	...	18
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X.	3,605	98	2	3,595	3,694	4,316	1,616	2,596	4	100
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI.	1,086	70	12	1,004	1,007	1,657	824	677	1	155
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps, Chapter XII.	85	2	3	80	80	100	45	53	...	2
Do. relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII.	323	2	2	319	305	352	135	214	...	3
Do. affecting public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV.	14,050	64	29	13,957	13,908	16,299	3,208	13,087	11	93
Do. relating to religion, Chapter XV	122	13	1	108	110	336	241	69	...	26
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life ...	720	19	3	698	699	1,261	781	333	7	140
Causing miscarriage; injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants, and concealment of births.	46	5	2	39	40	62	43	12	1	6
Hurt	19,951	916	224	18,811	18,279	49,134	43,355	5,123	7	649
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement.	2,429	442	36	1,951	1,957	5,582	4,902	559	2	119
Criminal force and assault ...	28,748	1,814	310	26,624	22,547	53,934	49,185	4,300	7	442
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour.	229	50	3	176	175	507	400	77	...	30
Rape	63	15	3	45	45	69	51	12	...	6
Unnatural offences	5	...	...	5	5	12	10	2	...	...
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft	16,674	1,627	759	14,288	14,637	33,043	20,209	11,764	16	1,054
Extortion	458	82	16	360	371	1,175	986	116	...	73
Robbery and dacoity	1,009	142	78	789	821	3,086	2,230	594	13	249
Criminal misappropriation of property.	525	80	11	434	435	819	533	259	...	27
Criminal breach of trust ...	2,757	544	91	2,122	2,134	2,909	2,288	492	4	125
Receiving stolen property ...	463	1	3	459	464	591	246	329	...	16
Cheating	1,315	375	28	812	860	1,103	878	176	1	48
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property.	76	12	...	64	63	184	147	27	1	9
Mischief	7,225	928	124	6,173	6,123	18,441	15,899	2,010	5	527
Criminal trespass	9,877	978	237	8,662	8,844	22,013	16,794	4,676	5	538
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII.	288	34	...	254	252	694	548	62	...	84
Criminal breach of contracts of service, Chapter XIX.	12	3	...	9	9	18	17	1	...	...
Offences relating to marriage, Chapter XX	1,286	138	11	1,137	1,088	2,166	1,980	132	2	52
Defamation, Chapter XXI	751	159	13	588	518	1,307	1,160	110	2	35
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, Chapter XXII.	7,729	598	106	7,025	6,770	13,841	12,385	1,217	3	236
Offences under Special and Local Laws	195,371	472	111	194,788	189,914	216,649	33,713	181,540	57	1,339
Total ...	319,598	9,771	2,293	307,534	298,289	469,223	225,742	236,004	100	7,317

(21)—*Statement of miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the province of Madras in the year* 1896.

Nature of proceedings.	Total number of cases before the Courts during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.
1	2	3	4	5
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapters VI and XXXV ...	13	14	...	12
2. Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace ...	176	499	327	151
3. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour ...	322	499	167	248
4. Proceedings against local nuisances—Chapter X	216	438	21	8
5. Possession—Chapter XII	81	334	82	28
6. Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Chapter XLVI, Section 560.	1,499	1,434	12	1,418
7. Non-attendance of Jurors or Assessors—Chapter XXIII	15	15	1	13
8. Maintenance—Chapter XXXVI	2,220	2,231	554	721
9. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII	1,168	1,385	106	1,270
Total ...	5,620	6,849	1,270	3,869

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(22)—*Statement showing the general result of criminal trials in the tribunals of various classes in the province of Madras in the year* 1896.

Class of Courts.	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of.					Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.
		Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.						
				On regular trial.	On summary trial.	Committed or referred.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Village Officers	18,300	...	10,239	7,695	...	...	456	11,419	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 14, Cr.P.C.	5,284	1	1,435	3,727	89	2	30	4,538	2	3,621
Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly.	333,347	130	203,010	118,494	788	4,107	6,818	171,402	6	340,437
Subordinate Magistrates. Benches of Magistrates ...	72,548	20	12,805	1,311	58,089	...	263	67,037	1	36,815
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Sections 347 and 349, Cr.P.C.	1,082	...	225	665	...	181	11	609	11	1,758
Chief Magistrates of Districts	166	...	54	29	10	12	1	63	9	214
Presidency Magistrates	58,643	...	6,744	89	51,667	54	89	51,758	...	15,061
Courts of Session	2,642	9	1,391	1,016	...	133	93	1,083	31	10,616
Superior Court. Original Jurisdiction	60	...	18	30	...	...	12	34	26	255
Superior Court. Under Section 307, Cr.P.C. ...	57	...	39	14	...	* 3	1	20	...	...
Superior Court. Under Section 374, Cr.P.C. ...	92	1	12	76	...	...		76	...	...
Total ...	492,251	161	236,032	133,146	110,643	4,492	7,777	308,129	...	468,777

* In the case of these persons new trial was ordered.

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(23)—*Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the various criminal tribunals in the province of Madras in the year* 1896.

Class of tribunals.	Persons sentenced to								Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace, or sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Details of punishment.																Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a Reformatory School.
				Imprisonment.							Fine.									Imprisonment.					Whipping.			
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.			Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
																	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.									
Village Officers	...	...	...	...	* 7,695	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 14, Cr.P.C.	...	...	...	39	57	...	3,742	2	...	...	3,692	50	...	...	...	...	4,049	3,691	121	85	11	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	15,031	1,237	4	102,234	2,476	402	202	90,290	11,194	601	144	5	...	6,39,141	5,37,310	25,438	4,202	11,476	781	11	...	532	1,352	592	2
Benches of Magistrates ...	...	...	...	371	237	...	58,755	4	...	...	58,616	139	...	...	...	...	44,810	43,360	293	581	27	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Sections 347 and 349, Cr.P.C.	...	...	...	597	...	...	38	128	...	...	15	13	8	2	...	...	1,571	340	5	5	130	460	2	...	15	60	53	3
Chief Magistrates of Districts ...	...	...	...	21	3	...	17	4	2	...	7	9	...	1	...	...	468	83	...	5	10	9	...	...	...	1	3	...
Presidency Magistrates	...	...	...	1,122	184	...	49,939	352	...	...	49,714	205	13	7	...	...	48,091	42,879	1,167	589	629	88	...	...	183	168	1	8
Courts of Session	...	98	...	365	39	...	74	18	2	2	...	32	22	17	1	2	16,195	4,167	465	34	142	178	509	43	4	8	6	1
Superior Court. Original Jurisdiction.	...	...	...	29	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1,000	...	...	...	1	4	23	1	...	1	2	...
Under Section 307, Cr.P.C.	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	10	...	...	...	...	...
Under Section 374, Cr.P.C.	57	13	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	57	111	...	18,095	9,452	4	214,800	2,987	† 406	204	202,334	11,642	644	171	7	2	7,55,325	6,31,830	27,489	5,501	12,426	1,524	561	44	738	1,592	657	14

* Of these, 2,170 persons were confined in stocks.

† Of these, 72 persons were ordered under Section 106, Cr.P.C., to furnish sureties in addition to other punishments

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(24)—*Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in criminal cases in the province of Madras in the year* 1896.

Tribunals.	Number of persons.											Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the courts.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further inquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Appeals.												
To Chief Magistrates of Districts *	16,912	2	1,632	7,692	...	1,616	4,687	40	246	7	990	24
To Courts of Session	1,750	...	390	692	...	239	318	3	11	...	97	27
To Superior Courts † by persons convicted ...	1,006	1	361	342	...	103	47	...	8	...	144	65
To Superior Courts † by Government from judgments of acquittal.	103	...	4	40	...	...	30	...	21	...	8	65
Total ...	19,771	3	2,387	8,766	...	1,958	5,082	43	286	7	1,239	...
Revision.												
By Chief Magistrates of Districts	2,363	...	1,100	408	...	9	...	18	610	137	81	19
By Courts of Session	1,331	...	475	496	...	...	3	11	131	80	135	36
By Superior Court	1,525	...	504	541	40	47	...	187	79	...	127	...
Total ...	5,219	...	2,079	1,445	40	56	3	216	820	217	343	...
Grand Total ...	24,990	3	4,466	10,211	40	2,014	5,085	259	1,106	224	1,582	...

NOTE.—Persons in cases taken up for revision of the Courts' own motion are also included.

* Or other Magistrates authorized to hear appeals under Section 407, Cr.P.C.

† Persons concerned in cases under Sections 307 and 374, Cr.P.C., are excluded, as they are separately shown in Statement No. 22.

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(25)—*Statement showing use of juries and assessors in criminal courts in the province of Madras in the year* 1896.

Classes of courts in which urors or assessors are employed.		Established or average number of jury or assessors in each case, and prescribed qualifications.	Number of accused persons in jury trials.				Number of accused persons in trials with assessors.				Remarks.
			Tried.	As to whom the Judge			Tried.	As to whom the Judge			
				Approved verdict.	Did not approve of verdict.	Made reference under Section 307, Criminal Procedure Code.		Agreed with all the assessors.	Differed from one or more but not from all the assessors.	Differed from all the assessors.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Magistrates' Courts under Chapter X, Criminal Procedure Code.	Jurors ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Courts of Session.	Jurors ...	* 5	1,085	1,022	63	52	...	...	...	...	Offences of theft, robbery, receiving and concealing stolen property, house trespass and dishonestly breaking open a closed receptacle and abetment of the above offences were tried by jury in all districts except the Agencies of Ganjám, Gódávari and Vizagapatam, and all other offences with the aid of assessors. All Sessions trial before the High Court were by jury.
	Assessors.	* 2	...	...	...	...	1,323	919	147	257	
High Court, Original Criminal Jurisdiction.	Jurors ...	9	40	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	1,125	1,062	63	52	1,323	919	147	257	

* Qualifications as prescribed in Sections 319 and 320 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882).

D.—

(26)—*Statement showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in*

1	2	3	4			5			6		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Rajahmundry.	Central Jail	Convicts	776	26	802	1,508	105	1,613	2,284	131	2,415
		Under-trial	5	...	5	102	4	106	107	4	111
		Civil	6	...	6	57	...	57	63	...	63
Vellore	Do.	Convicts	1,035	65	1,100	1,241	98	1,339	2,276	163	2,439
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	15	...	15	54	...	54	69	...	69
Trichinopoly	Do.	Convicts	948	...	948	830	...	830	1,778	...	1,778
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	5	...	5	62	...	62	67	...	67
Coimbatore	Do.	Convicts	929	...	929	1,160	11	1,171	2,089	11	2,100
		Under-trial	39	...	39	431	14	445	470	14	484
		Civil	17	...	17	171	...	171	188	...	188
Cannanore	Do.	Convicts	696	9	705	1,237	20	1,257	1,933	29	1,962
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	17	...	17	99	...	99	116	...	116
Salem	Do.	Convicts	643	...	643	668	...	668	1,311	...	1,311
		Under-trial	26	...	26	125	...	125	151	...	151
		Civil	8	...	8	78	...	78	86	...	86
Madras	Do.	Convicts	769	39	808	2,381	194	2,575	3,150	233	3,383
		Under-trial	11	...	11	209	17	223	220	17	237
		Civil	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Russellkonda	Hill Jail	Convicts	40	...	40	112	3	115	152	3	155
		Under-trial	2	...	2	54	1	55	56	1	57
		Civil	1	...	1	2	...	2	3	...	3
Berhampur	District Jail	Convicts	111	2	113	379	10	389	490	12	502
		Under-trial	8	...	8	106	1	107	114	1	115
		Civil	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3
Vizagapatam	Do.	Convicts	203	11	214	858	12	870	1,061	23	1,084
		Under-trial	7	...	7	175	10	185	182	10	192
		Civil	...	...	...	15	...	15	15	...	15
Pârvatipuram	Hill Jail	Convicts	116	...	116	9	...	9	125	...	125
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nellore	District Jail	Convicts	96	2	98	331	30	361	427	32	459
		Under-trial	3	...	3	109	17	126	112	17	129
		Civil	1	...	1	6	...	6	7	...	7
Bellary	Do.	Convicts	300	23	323	1,112	63	1,175	1,412	86	1,498
		Under-trial	19	...	19	404	12	416	423	12	435
		Civil	8	...	8	66	...	66	74	...	74
Cuddalore	Do.	Convicts	480	6	486	933	24	957	1,413	30	1,443
		Under-trial	...	1	1	105	...	105	105	1	106
		Civil	10	...	10	39	...	39	49	...	49
Tanjore	Do.	Convicts	323	...	323	595	...	595	918	...	918
		Under-trial	2	...	2	314	...	314	316	...	316
		Civil	27	...	27	194	...	194	221	...	221
Madura	Do.	Convicts	86	17	103	1,061	89	1,150	1,147	106	1,253
		Under-trial	24	...	24	561	21	582	585	21	606
		Civil	27	...	27	129	...	129	156	...	156
Palamcottah	Do.	Convicts	288	...	288	569	...	569	857	...	857
		Under-trial	11	...	11	153	...	153	164	...	164
		Civil	12	...	12	68	...	68	80	...	80
Mangalore	Do.	Convicts	64	1	65	255	8	263	319	9	328
		Under-trial	3	...	3	132	12	144	135	12	147
		Civil	10	...	10	50	...	50	60	...	60
Total, Central and District Jails.		Convicts	7,903	201	8,104	15,239	667	15,906	23,142	868	24,010
		Under-trial	160	1	161	2,980	109	3,089	3,140	110	3,250
		Civil	164	...	164	1,094	...	1,094	1,258	...	1,258
		Total	8,227	202	8,429	19,313	776	20,089	27,540	978	28,518
Madras	Criminal Leper Ward.	Convicts	11	...	11	20	...	20	31	...	31
Madras	Civil Jail	Civil	31	...	31	463	...	463	494	...	494
Subsidiary Jails	... ...	Convicts	389	12	401	23,562	1,203	24,765	23,951	1,215	25,166
		Under-trial	772	27	799	24,096	904	25,000	24,868	931	25,799
		Civil	...	...	...	74	...	74	74	...	74
		Total	1,161	39	1,200	47,732	2,107	49,839	48,893	2,146	51,039
Grand Total		Convicts	8,303	213	8,516	38,821	1,870	40,691	47,124	2,083	49,207
		Under-trial	932	28	960	27,076	1,013	28,089	28,008	1,041	29,049
		Civil	195	...	195	1,631	...	1,631	1,826	...	1,826
		Total of all	9,430	241	9,671	67,528	2,883	70,411	76,958	3,124	80,082

PRISONS.

the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1896.

7			8			9			10		
Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1,384	94	1,478	900	37	937	804·61	31·11	835·72	818·12	31·27	849·39
92	3	95	15	1	16	6·15	·16	6·31			
53	...	53	10	...	10	7·36	...	7·36			
1,303	108	1,411	973	55	1,028	944·77	60·44	1,005·21	955·61	60·44	1,016·05
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
62	...	62	7	...	7	10·84	...	10·84			
1,013	...	1,013	765	...	765	866·30	...	866·30	873·03	...	873·03
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
61	...	61	6	...	6	6·73	...	6·73			
1,143	11	1,154	946	...	946	936·15	·89	937·04	992·68	1·59	994·27
448	14	462	22	...	22	28·61	·70	29·31			
159	...	159	29	...	29	27·92	...	27·92			
1,323	20	1,343	610	9	619	621·13	8·86	629·99	631·54	·86	640·40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
104	...	104	12	...	12	10·41	...	10·41			
771	...	771	540	...	540	563·86	...	563·86	589·78	...	589·78
137	...	137	14	...	14	16·63	...	16·63			
74	...	74	12	...	12	9·29	...	9·29			
2,381	192	2,573	769	41	810	767·46	38·12	805·58	778·10	38·84	816·94
204	15	219	16	2	18	10·57	·72	11·29			
1	...	1	...	...	...	·07	...	·07			
101	3	104	51	...	51	47·73	·23	47·96	51·57	·24	51·81
53	1	54	3	...	3	1·69	·01	1·70			
...	...	...	3	...	3	2·15	...	2·15			
375	10	385	115	2	117	110·97	1·67	112·64	116·63	1·69	118·32
112	1	113	2	...	2	5·11	·02	5·13			
2	...	2	1	...	1	·55	...	·55			
795	21	816	266	2	268	267·02	3·13	270·15	278·49	3·72	282·21
162	10	172	20	...	20	9·47	·59	9·76			
14	...	14	1	...	1	2·30	...	2·30			
125	...	125	...	...	...	10·41	...	10·41	10·41	...	10·41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
346	25	371	81	7	88	79·19	4·61	83·80	84·40	5·93	90·33
107	17	124	5	...	5	4·56	1·32	5·88			
6	...	6	1	...	1	·65	...	·65			
1,063	76	1,139	349	10	359	308·01	14·75	322·76	340·75	15·49	356·24
378	11	389	45	1	46	23·49	·74	24·23			
56	...	56	18	...	18	9·25	...	9·25			
912	26	938	501	4	505	473·96	7·29	481·25	485·55	7·35	492·90
100	1	101	5	...	5	7·46	·06	7·52			
45	...	45	4	...	4	4·13	...	4·13			
673	...	673	245	...	245	279·16	...	279·16	333·58	...	333·58
176	...	176	140	...	140	32·21	...	32·21			
188	...	188	33	...	33	22·21	...	22·21			
873	90	963	274	16	290	112·13	19·82	131·95	164·48	21·60	186·08
550	20	570	35	1	36	34·17	1·78	35·95			
130	...	130	26	...	26	18·18	...	18·18			
568	...	568	289	...	289	283·07	...	283·07	306·27	...	306·27
155	...	155	9	...	9	13·99	...	13·99			
69	...	69	11	...	11	9·21	...	9·21			
242	7	249	77	2	79	69·81	1·43	71·24	84·53	1·62	86·15
133	12	145	2	...	2	8·73	·19	8·92			
49	...	49	11	...	11	5·99	...	5·99			
15,391	683	16,074	7,751	185	7,936	7,545·74	192·35	7,738·09	7,895·52	198·64	8,094·16
2,807	105	2,912	333	5	338	202·54	6·29	208·83			
1,073	...	1,073	185	...	185	147·24	...	147·24			
19,271	788	20,059	8,269	190	8,459	7,895·52	198·64	8,094·16			
17	...	17	14	...	14	13·94	...	13·94	13·94	...	13·94
454	...	454	40	...	40	27·90	...	27·90	27·90	...	27·90
23,503	1,189	24,692	448	26	474	485·01	26·21	511·22	1,396·23	54·36	1,450·59
23,619	899	24,518	1,249	32	1,281	907·42	28·15	935·57			
69	...	69	5	...	5	3·89	...	3·80			
47,191	2,088	49,279	1,702	58	1,760	1,396·23	54·36	1,450·59			
38,911	1,872	40,783	8,213	211	8,424	8,044·69	218·56	8,263·25	9,333·59	253·00	9,586·59
26,426	1,004	27,430	1,582	37	1,619	1,109·96	34·44	1,144·40			
1,596	...	1,596	230	...	230	178·94	...	178·94			
66,933	2,876	69,809	10,025	248	10,273	9,333·59	253·00	9,586·59			

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(27)—*Statement showing the number and disposal of the convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1896.

Serial number.	Jails.	3		4		5		6										7			8			
		Remained at the close of the previous year.		Imprisoned during the present year (1896).		Total.		Received by transfer.										Grand Total.			Transferred to other jails.			
								A. To undergo sentence.						B. In transit for transportation or to other jails.							A. To undergo sentence.		B. For transportation beyond seas, &c.	
								From jails in the province.		From subsidiary jails to district jails in the province.		From jails outside the province.		From jails in the province.		From jails outside the province.								
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Central Jails.																							
1	Rajahmundry	776	26	1,369	96	2,145	122	139	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,284	131	2,415	82	1	5	...
2	Vellore	1,035	65	1,121	74	2,156	139	107	24	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	2,276	163	2,439	70	1	11	5
3	Trichinopoly	948	...	444	...	1,392	...	386	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,778	...	1,778	53	...	15	...
4	Coimbatore	929	...	1,070	10	1,999	10	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2,089	11	2,100	58	2	6	...
5	Cannanore	696	9	1,099	19	1,795	28	54	1	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,933	29	1,962	69	1	8	...
6	Salem	643	...	602	...	1,245	...	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,311	...	1,311	25	...	8	...
7	Penitentiary	769	39	2,007	179	2,776	218	265	6	...	...	1	...	67	7	41	2	3,150	233	3,383	72	...	49	...
	Total ...	5,796	139	7,712	378	13,508	517	1,107	40	84	...	14	...	67	8	41	2	14,821	567	15,388	429	5	102	5
	District Jails.																							
8	Russellkonda	40	...	112	3	152	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	152	3	155	1	...	...	...
9	Berhampur	111	2	365	9	476	11	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	490	12	502	27	1	2	...
10	Vizagapatam	203	11	798	12	1,001	23	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,061	23	1,084	47	8	4	...
11	Parvatipuram	116	...	9	...	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	...	125	77	...	...	...
12	Nellore	96	2	330	30	426	32	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	427	32	459	27	...	...	...
13	Bellary	300	23	1,089	61	1,389	84	23	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,412	86	1,498	212	17	4	2
14	Cuddalore	480	6	650	24	1,130	30	283	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,413	30	1,443	53	...	...	...
15	Tanjore	323	...	571	...	894	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	918	...	918	138	...	1	...
16	Madura	86	17	1,055	89	1,141	106	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,147	106	1,253	502	13	...	...
17	Palamcottah	288	...	551	...	839	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	857	...	857	45	...	3	...
18	Mangalore	64	1	255	8	319	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	319	9	328	36	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,107	62	5,785	236	7,892	298	429	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,321	301	8,622	1,165	39	14	2
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	7,903	201	13,497	614	21,400	815	1,536	43	84	...	14	...	67	8	41	2	23,142	868	24,010	1,594	44	116	7
19	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	11	...	...	...	11	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	31	...	...	...	...
	Subsidiary Jails	389	12	10,668	881	11,057	893	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,894	322	...	...	23,951	1,215	25,166	12,836	321	...	...
	Grand Total ...	8,303	213	24,165	1,495	32,468	1,708	1,556	43	84	...	14	...	12,961	330	41	2	47,124	2,083	49,207	14,430	365	116	7

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(27)—*Statement showing the number and disposal of the convicts in the jails and the subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1896—continued.

Serial number.	Jails.	9 Released during the year. A. On appeal. M.	A. On appeal. F.	B. On expiry of sentence. M.	B. On expiry of sentence. F.	C. Under remission rules. M.	C. Under remission rules. F.	D. By order of Government. a. On account of sickness. M.	D. a. F.	D. By order of Government. b. On other grounds. M.	D. b. F.	10 Transported beyond seas. M.	10 F.	11 Transferred to Lunatic Asylums. M.	11 F.	12 Escaped. M.	12 F.	13 Executed. M.	13 F.	14 Died. M.	14 F.	15 Remaining at the end of the present year. M.	15 F.	15 Total.	16 Daily average number. M.	16 F.	16 Total.
	Central Jails.																										
1	Rajahmundry	200	7	864	78	179	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	11	...	39	1	900	37	937	804·61	31·11	835·72
2	Vellore	129	6	841	81	227	13	4	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	6	...	13	1	973	55	1,028	944·77	60·44	1,005·21
3	Trichinopoly	92	...	565	...	262	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	22	...	765	...	765	866·30	...	866·30
4	Coimbatore	135	...	738	9	179	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	23	...	946	...	946	936·15	·89	937·04
5	Cannanore	73	...	1,031	17	125	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	7	1	810	9	819	621·13	8·86	629·99
6	Salem	103	...	490	...	134	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	8	...	540	...	540	563·86	...	563·86
7	Penitentiary	25	...	1,936	174	170	6	...	...	1	...	116	11	2	1	...	...	...	...	10	...	769	41	810	767·46	38·12	805·58
	Total ...	757	13	6,465	359	1,276	27	5	...	2	1	116	11	9	1	3	...	32	...	122	3	5,563	142	5,645	5,504·28	139·42	5,646·70
	District Jails.																										
8	Russellkonda	4	...	87	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	...	51	47·73	·23	47·96
9	Berhampur	45	...	280	9	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	115	2	117	110·97	1·67	112·64
10	Vizagapatam	51	2	643	11	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	4	...	4	...	266	2	268	267·02	3·13	270·15
11	Parvatipuram	...	...	44	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	10·41	...	10·41
12	Nellore	44	2	270	23	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	81	7	88	79·19	4·61	83·80
13	Bellary	134	5	672	48	32	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	4	1	349	10	359	308·01	14·75	322·76
14	Cuddalore	81	4	677	22	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	501	4	505	473·96	7·29	481·25
15	Tanjore	54	...	411	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	11	...	245	...	245	279·16	...	279·16
16	Madura	106	4	255	71	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	1	274	16	290	112·13	19·82	131·95
17	Palamcottah	121	...	324	...	65	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	289	...	289	283·07	..	283·07
18	Mangalore	43	...	156	6	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	77	2	79	69·81	1·43	71·24
	Total ...	683	17	3,819	193	321	4	...	1	4	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	26	...	35	2	2,248	43	2,291	2,041·46	52·93	2,094·39
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	1,440	30	10,284	552	1,597	31	5	1	6	1	116	11	12	1	6	...	58	...	157	5	7,751	185	7,936	7,545·74	192·35	7,738·09
19	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	1	...	9	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	14	...	14	13·94	...	13·94
	Subsidiary Jails	414	15	10,245	853	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	448	26	474	485·01	26·21	511·22
	Grand Total ...	1,855	45	20,538	1,405	1,603	31	5	1	6	1	116	11	13	1	8	...	58	...	163	5	8,213	211	8,424	8,044·69	218·56	8,263·25

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(28)—*Statement showing the religion, age, state of education, and previous occupation of the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1896.

1	2	3														4								5			
		Religion.														Age.								Education.			
		A.						B.		C.		D.		E.		A.		B.		C.		D.		A.		B.	
		Christians.																									
		a.		b.		c.		Muhammadans.		Hindus and Sikhs.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under 16 years.		16 to 40 years.		40 to 60 years.		Above 60 years.		Able to read and write.		Able to read only.	
Serial number.	Jails.	Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.																					
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	Central Jails.																										
1	Rajahmundry	...	...	1	...	2	...	55	2	1,311	94	...	...	...	...	4	4	1,049	80	308	12	8	...	106	...	46	...
2	Vellore	...	...	1	...	4	...	97	5	1,019	69	...	...	...	...	...	1	888	59	231	13	2	1	48	1	61	...
3	Trichinopoly	...	...	3	...	16	...	19	...	406	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	371	...	63	...	10	...	74	...	50	...
4	Coimbatore	3	...	2	...	26	...	66	1	973	9	...	...	...	...	3	...	924	7	135	3	8	...	108	...	42	...
5	Cannanore	...	...	...	...	16	...	253	...	829	19	1	...	...	...	16	...	931	18	138	1	14	...	31	...	27	...
6	Salem	...	...	...	...	10	...	43	...	549	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	498	...	99	...	2	...	16	...	27	...
7	Penitentiary	8	...	24	5	14	2	257	13	1,704	159	...	...	...	...	70	17	1,733	146	185	13	19	3	89	2	39	...
	Total ...	11	...	31	5	88	2	790	21	6,791	350	1	...	...	...	96	22	6,394	310	1,159	42	63	4	522	3	292	...
	District Jails.																										
8	Russellkonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	3	16	...	...	...	2	...	12	...
9	Berhampur	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	358	9	...	...	...	...	3	1	293	8	62	...	7	...	28	...	9	...
10	Vizagapatam	...	...	1	...	3	...	10	...	784	12	...	...	...	...	7	...	714	10	74	1	3	1	26	...	16	...
11	Párvatipuram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Nellore	...	...	1	...	8	...	27	1	294	29	...	...	...	...	1	...	276	23	52	7	1	...	31	...	31	...
13	Bellary	...	...	2	...	10	3	153	6	923	52	1	...	...	...	5	...	525	43	238	16	21	2	102	1	...	...
14	Cuddalore	4	...	...	...	3	...	21	1	622	23	...	...	...	...	3	1	543	22	100	1	4	...	23	...	74	...
15	Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	541	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	441	...	112	...	13	...	65	...	102	...
16	Madura	...	...	...	...	22	4	41	1	992	84	...	...	...	...	1	3	874	65	172	19	8	2	104	2	208	...
17	Palamcottah	1	...	...	...	22	...	44	...	484	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	467	...	77	...	5	...	95	...	67	...
18	Mangalore	...	...	...	...	28	4	65	...	161	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	175	5	74	3	5	...	8	...	38	...
	Total ...	5	...	4	...	97	11	397	9	5,280	216	2	...	...	...	28	5	4,711	179	979	47	67	5	484	3	557	...
	Total, Central and District Jails...	16	...	35	5	185	13	1,187	30	12,071	566	3	...	...	...	124	27	11,105	489	2,138	89	130	9	1,006	6	849	...
	Subsidiary Jails	4	...	7	...	339	39	707	28	9,604	813	7	1	...	...	170	58	8,378	598	1,968	214	152	11	1,069	5	158	2
	Grand Total ...	20	...	42	5	524	52	1,894	58	21,675	1,379	10	1	...	...	*294	85	19,483	1,087	4,106	303	282	20	2,075	11	1,007	2

* The number of cases in which Juveniles have been sentenced to imprisonment for offences which cannot legally be punished with whipping is 190.

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(28)—*Statement showing the religion, age, state of education, and previous occupation of the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1896—continued.

Serial number.	Jails.	5—*cont.* Education—*cont.* C. Illiterate. Males.	5—*cont.* Education—*cont.* C. Illiterate. Females.	6 Previous occupation. Males. A. Persons employed under Government or municipal or other local authorities.	B. Professional persons.	C. Persons in service or performing personal offices.	D. Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	E. Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	F. Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engineering operations, &c.	G. Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	6 Previous occupation. Females. H. Married.	I. Unmarried.	J. Widows.	K. Prostitutes.	7 Total. M.	F.	Total.
	Central Jails.																
1	Rajahmundry	1,217	96	74	12	363	624	147	91	58	77	7	11	1	1,369	96	1,465
2	Vellore	1,012	73	22	8	74	798	83	66	70	48	4	19	3	1,121	74	1,195
3	Trichinopoly	320	...	15	8	63	246	46	56	10	...	...	...	...	444	...	444
4	Coimbatore	920	10	30	1	144	690	89	99	17	8	1	1	...	1,070	10	1,080
5	Cannanore	991	19	13	...	43	931	73	38	1	18	1	...	...	1,099	19	1,118
6	Salem	559	...	17	6	66	380	32	72	29	...	...	...	...	602	...	602
7	Penitentiary	1,879	177	60	97	1,342	179	137	120	72	106	38	15	20	2,007	179	2,186
	Total ...	6,898	375	231	132	2,095	3,848	607	542	257	257	51	46	24	7,712	378	8,090
	District Jails.																
8	Russellkonda	98	3	5	...	2	57	21	27	...	3	...	...	...	112	3	115
9	Berhampur	328	9	18	20	103	160	55	6	3	5	1	3	...	365	9	374
10	Vizagapatam	756	12	47	28	111	467	49	80	16	11	1	...	...	798	12	810
11	Parvatipuram	9	...	...	...	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
12	Nellore	268	30	18	2	37	166	32	67	8	17	1	12	...	330	30	360
13	Bellary	987	60	42	3	88	622	119	145	70	33	...	24	4	1,089	61	1,150
14	Cuddalore	553	24	22	7	29	494	38	39	21	15	2	7	...	650	24	674
15	Tanjore	404	...	9	4	73	311	66	78	30	...	...	...	...	571	...	571
16	Madura	743	87	12	4	123	769	67	80	...	47	5	36	1	1,055	89	1,144
17	Palamcottah	389	...	26	7	44	284	42	32	116	...	...	...	...	551	...	551
18	Mangalore	209	8	11	11	63	121	23	15	11	5	1	2	...	255	8	263
	Total ...	4,744	233	210	86	673	3,459	512	570	275	136	11	84	5	5,785	236	6,021
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	11,642	608	441	218	2,768	7,307	1,119	1,112	532	393	62	130	29	13,497	614	14,111
	Subsidiary Jails	9,441	874	111	705	885	5,965	394	266	2,342	567	77	212	25	10,668	881	11,549
	Grand Total ...	21,083	1,482	552	923	3,653	13,272	1,513	1,378	2,874	960	139	342	54	24,165	1,495	25,660

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(29)—*Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1896 *and those remaining on the* 31*st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences.*

1	2	3	4																						5		
			Numbers according to length of sentence.																								
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.				
Serial number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four jail divisions.	Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.		Total.		
																			a. For life.		*b.* For a term.						
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
	Central.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	9	1	17	6	13	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	7	47
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	84	14	457	50	439	13	147	9	56	2	51	1	19	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	9	...	1,266	89	1,355
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	3	...	11	...	10	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	27
1	Rajahmundry.	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	..	4	...	23	...	2	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	36
		Total admissions ...	93	15	481	56	486	13	160	9	63	2	54	1	19	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	9	...	1,369	96	1,465
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	445	28	116	4	140	1	114	3	14	...	30	1	41	...	...	...	900	37	937
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	2	3	11	8	13	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	12	39
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	35	2	439	28	342	20	95	4	46	3	34	2	24	1	1	...	11	2	...	...	9	...	1,036	62	1,098
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	3	...	12	...	3	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	28
2	Vellore ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	1	...	7	...	11	...	9	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	30
		Total admissions ...	37	5	454	36	374	20	110	5	65	3	36	2	24	1	1	...	11	2	...	...	9	...	1,121	74	1,195
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	358	15	160	15	198	8	115	13	4	...	96	4	40	...	1	...	972	55	1,027
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	9	...	6	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	18
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	72	...	106	...	139	...	35	...	11	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	384	...	384
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	1	...	15	...	5	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	31
3	Trichinopoly ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	1	...	5	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
		Total admissions ...	81	...	114	...	159	...	46	...	22	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	444	...	444
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	..	5	...	98	...	81	...	113	...	163	...	233	...	13	...	22	...	37	...	...	...	765	...	765
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	16	1	9	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	1	29
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	76	6	419	2	292	1	63	...	41	...	64	...	33	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	3	...	997	9	1,006
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	3	...	9	...	15	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	29
4	Coimbatore ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	1	...	...	...	9	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	16
		Total admissions ...	93	7	431	2	312	1	82	...	45	...	65	...	33	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	3	...	1,070	10	1,080
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	113	...	122	...	66	...	70	...	242	...	201	...	9	...	70	...	53	...	...	...	946	...	946

| | | |

(29)—*Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1896 *and those remaining on the* 31*st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences*—continued.

1	2	3	4																				5		
			Numbers according to length of sentence.																						
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.		
			Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.				
																			a. For life.		*b.* For a term						
Serial number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four jail divisions.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
	District—cont.																										
11	Pârvatipuram.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	...	...	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total admissions ...	...	...	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Nellore ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	4	...	5	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	2	15
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ...	68	11	120	7	68	6	26	3	14	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	300	28	328
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
		Total admissions ...	72	11	125	9	76	6	31	3	19	...	3	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	330	30	360
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	8	...	16	1	32	2	14	3	5	...	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	7	88
13	Bellary ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	8	2	25	8	6	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	12	53
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ...	29	5	519	28	282	14	87	...	52	...	22	...	10	...	2	...	17	2	...	...	8	...	1,028	49	1,077
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	1	...	1	...	5	...	2	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13
		Total admissions ...	38	7	545	36	293	16	91	...	59	...	25	...	10	...	2	...	17	2	...	...	8	...	1,088	61	1,149
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	21	...	47	4	73	4	63	1	68	...	47	...	16	...	1	...	10	1	2	...	1	...	349	10	359

14	Cuddalore ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	16	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	18	5	23
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	...	...	254	11	242	7	...	48	1	30	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	611	19	630
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
		Total admissions ...	...	...	271	14	254	9	51	1	36	...	27	...	6	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	649	24	673
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	51	...	177	2	42	1	129	1	89	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	501	4	505
15	Tanjore ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	10	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	12	...	12
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	5	...	182	...	171	...	86	...	51	...	19	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	527	...	527
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	1	...	7	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	9	...	7	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	19
		Total admissions ...	15	...	185	...	187	...	94	...	57	...	20	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	571	...	571
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	37	...	50	...	44	...	42	...	45	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	245	...	245
16	Madura ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	34	...	6	6	6	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	9	56
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	19	4	273	41	318	28	170	5	35	1	31	...	22	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	8	...	883	80	963
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	25	...	39	...	39	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	...	104
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	1	...	5	...	2	...	11	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	21
		Total admissions ...	53	4	280	47	354	30	212	6	85	1	34	...	22	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	8	...	1,055	89	1,144
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	2	...	53	5	85	8	67	3	37	...	13	...	13	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	274	16	290
17	Palamcottah.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	12	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	19
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	16	...	188	...	173	...	59	...	25	...	30	...	7	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	506	...	506
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	4	...	15	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	22
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
		Total admissions ...	28	...	196	...	192	...	63	...	26	...	31	...	7	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	551	...	551
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	19	...	77	...	42	...	43	...	76	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	289	...	289
18	Mangalore ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	5	1	1	1	6	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	13	2	15
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	62	2	69	2	35	1	29	...	15	1	12	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	229	6	235
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	2	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	1
		Total admissions ...	69	3	75	3	43	1	31	...	18	1	12	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	255	8	263
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	8	...	11	...	25	1	20	...	10	1	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	2	79

* Classes A, B, C and D should be amalgamated for this total.

(29)—*Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1896 *and those remaining on the* 31*st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences*—continued.

1	2	3	4																						5		
			Numbers according to length of sentence.																								
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.		
			Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.				
																			a. For life.		*b.* For a term						
Serial number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four jail divisions.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
	District—cont.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	240	16	122	37	70	7	11	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	445	63	508
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	2,280	175	4,294	218	3,430	111	1,113	26	467	10	390	5	181	1	6	...	85	5	...	...	70	...	12,316	551	12,867
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	21	...	125	...	108	...	101	...	37	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399	...	399
19	Total, Central and District Jails.	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	16	...	45	...	120	...	71	...	64	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	330	...	330
		Total admissions ...	2,536	191	4,482	255	3,745	118	1,303	29	633	10	442	5	185	1	9	...	85	5	...	...	70	...	13,490	614	14,104
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	99	7	563	17	1,062	30	1,531	54	1,146	24	1,563	16	1,105	28	59	...	321	9	299	...	7	...	7,745	185	7,930
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Criminal Loper Ward, Madras.	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total admissions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	14	...	14
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	1,832	319	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,838	324	2,162
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	8,583	548	205	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,788	557	9,345
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	14	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17
	Total, Subsidiary Jails.	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	19	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	25
		Total admissions ...	10,448	867	220	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,668	881	11,549
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	302	25	146	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	448	26	474
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	2,072	335	128	42	70	7	11	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,283	387	2,670
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	10,863	723	4,499	227	3,430	111	1,113	26	467	10	390	5	181	1	6	...	85	5	...	...	70	...	21,104	1,108	22,212
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	14	...	24	...	125	...	108	...	101	...	37	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	416	...	416
	Grand Total.	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	35	...	51	...	120	...	71	...	64	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	355	...	355
		Total admissions ...	12,984	1,058	4,702	269	3,745	118	1,303	29	633	10	442	5	185	1	9	...	85	5	...	...	70	..	24,188	1,495	†25,653
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	401	32	709	18	1,064	30	1,534	54	1,149	24	1,556	16	1,106	28	59	...	321	9	301	...	7	...	8,207	211	† 8,418

* Classes A, B, C and D should be amalgamated for this total.

† Criminal lunatics are excluded from the classification.

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(30)—*Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1896, *who had been previously convicted.*

1	2	3			4									5			6					
					Number previously convicted.												Juvenile prisoners under 16 years of age (Sec. 399, Criminal Procedure Code).					
Serial number.	Jails.	Number admitted during the year.			A. Once.		B. Twice.		C. More than twice.		D. Total.			Ratio per cent. of column 4-D to column 3.			A. Number admitted during the year.			B. Number previously convicted.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Central Jails.																					
1	Rajahmundry	1,369	96	1,465	120	8	25	1	59	2	184	11	195	13·44	11·46	13·31	4	4	8	...	1	1
2	Vellore	1,121	74	1,195	97	...	27	...	36	3	160	3	163	14·27	4·05	13·64	...	1	1	...	...	...
3	Trichinopoly	444	...	444	72	...	16	...	9	...	97	...	97	21·85	...	21·85	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Coimbatore	1,070	10	1,080	117	...	39	...	34	...	190	...	190	17·76	...	17·59	3	...	3	...	...	...
5	Cannanore	1,099	19	1,118	128	...	21	...	10	...	159	...	159	14·47	...	14·22	16	...	16	...	...	...
6	Salem	602	...	602	71	...	17	...	16	...	104	...	104	17·28	...	17·28	3	...	3	...	...	...
7	Penitentiary	2,007	179	2,186	406	33	60	3	91	4	557	40	597	27·75	22·35	27·31	70	17	87	17	6	23
	Total ...	7,712	378	8,090	1,011	41	205	4	235	9	1,451	54	1,505	18·81	14·29	18·60	96	22	118	17	7	24
	District Jails.																					
8	Russellkonda	112	3	115	16	...	2	...	...	...	18	...	18	16·07	...	15·65	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Berhampur	365	9	374	30	...	12	...	9	...	51	...	51	13·97	...	13·64	3	1	4	...	...	...
10	Vizagapatam	798	12	810	110	...	36	...	29	...	175	...	175	21·93	...	21·60	7	...	7	3	...	3
11	Pârvatipuram	9	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	11·11	...	11·11	...	...	..	...	...	...
12	Nellore	330	30	360	30	1	6	...	9	...	45	1	46	13·64	3·33	12·78	1	...	1	1	...	1
13	Bellary	1,089	61	1,150	64	3	17	1	13	1	94	5	99	8·63	8·20	8·61	5	...	5	1	...	1
14	Cuddalore	650	24	674	79	2	32	...	36	1	147	3	150	22·62	12·50	22·26	3	1	4	1	...	1
15	Tanjore	571	...	571	60	...	16	...	10	...	95	...	95	16·64	...	16·64	5	...	5	1	...	1
16	Madura	1,055	89	1,144	47	3	18	1	13	...	78	4	82	7·39	4·49	7·17	1	3	4	1	2	3
17	Palamcottah	551	...	551	39	...	11	...	8	...	58	...	58	10·53	...	10·53	2	...	2	...	...	...
18	Mangalore	255	8	263	12	...	6	...	4	...	22	...	22	8·63	...	8·37	1	...	1	1	...	1
	Total ...	5,785	236	6,021	497	9	156	2	131	2	784	13	797	13·55	5·51	13·24	28	5	33	9	2	11
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	13,497	614	14,111	1,508	50	361	6	366	11	2,235	67	2,302	16·56	10·91	16·31	124	27	151	26	9	35
	Subsidiary Jails	10,668	881	11,549	544	24	79	5	33	2	656	31	687	6·15	3·52	5·95	170	58	228	6	1	7
	Grand Total ...	24,165	1,495	25,660	2,052	74	440	11	399	13	2,891	98	2,989	11·96	6·56	11·65	294	85	379	32	10	42

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(31)—*Statement showing the escapes and recaptures of convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1896.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
Serial number.	Jails.	Remaining uncaptured on the 31st December 1895 of those who escaped during the previous ten years.	Escaped during the year.			Recaptured during the year.			Remained uncaptured.			Unexpired portion of sentence of those who escaped during the year.		
			A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.
			From inside the Jail.	From outside the Jail.	Total.	Of those who escaped in previous ten years.	Of those who escaped during the year.	Total.	Of previous years.	Of the year.	Total.	Under 1 year.	Above 1 and under 7 years.	Above 7 years.
	Central Jails.													
1	Rajahmundry	3	1	1	2	...	1	1	3	1	4	1	1	...
2	Vellore	*2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
3	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Coimbatore	4	...	1	1	...	1	1	4	...	4	1	...	...
5	Cannanore	1	2	...	2	...	2	2	1	...	1	...	2	...
6	Salem	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	2
7	Penitentiary	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
	Total ...	13	5	2	7	...	4	4	13	3	16	2	3	2
	District Jails.													
8	Russellkonda	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	1
9	Berhampur	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
10	Vizagapatam	1	8	...	8	...	5	5	1	3	4	...	6	2
11	Parvatipuram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Bellary	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
14	Cuddalore	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...
15	Tanjore	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
16	Madura	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
17	Palamcottah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Mangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	8	10	1	11	1	8	9	7	3	10	1	7	3
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	21	15	3	18	1	12	13	20	6	26	3	10	5
19	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Subsidiary Jails	8	5	2	7	1	4	5	7	3	10	7	...	...
	Grand Total ...	30	20	5	25	3	16	19	27	9	36	10	10	5

* Excludes the convict who escaped on 17th August 1895 from the Arcot sub-jail, whither he was transferred under the Prisoners' Testimony Act.

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(32)—*Statement showing the offences committed by the convicts and the punishments inflicted on them in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1896.

1	2	3	4	5											6	7							8						9	10	11	12	13
				Offences dealt with by Superintendents.												Punishments inflicted							Punishments inflicted										
																By Superintendents.							By Superintendents.										
																Minor.							Major.										
				a.		*b.*		*c.*		*d.*		*e.*				*a.*	*b.*	*c.*	*d.*	*e.*	*f.*		*a.*	*b.*	*c.*	*d.*	*e.*	*f.*					
Serial number.	Jails.	Daily average population.	Offences dealt with by Criminal Courts.	Relating to work.		Relating to prohibited articles.		Relating to assaults, mutiny and escapes.		All other breaches of jail rules.		Total.			By Criminal Courts.	Warnings.	Penal diet.	Separate and solitary confinement.	Hand-cuffing and link-fetters.	Other punishments.	Total.		Separate, cellular and solitary confinement.	Penal diet with solitary confinement.	Fetters.	Corporal punishments.	Other punishments.	Total.	Grand total of punishments.	Ratio of column 7 (*f*) to column 3.	Ratio of column 8 (*f*) to column 3.	Ratio of column 9 to column 3.	Ratio of column 8 (*d*) to column 3.
				Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.																					
	Central Jails.																																
1	Rajahmundry	835·72	3	298	974	12	43	6	...	56	223	372	1,240		3	287	617	97	5	234	1,240		151	37	3	27	154	372	1,615	148·38	44·51	193·25	1·67
2	Vellore	1,605·21	2	277	1,076	18	143	7	12	27	263	329	1,494		2	222	648	208	...	454	1,494		221	84	...	11	13	329	1,825	148·63	32·73	181·55	·69
3	Trichinopoly	840·30	4	73	1,428	22	257	7	30	20	198	122	1,913		4	211	544	32	15	1,111	1,913		79	13	4	21	5	122	2,039	229·82	14·08	235·37	1·03
4	Coimbatore	537·04	6	24	671	17	186	5	13	21	182	67	1,052		6	195	213	23	21	620	1,052		22	...	4	15	26	64	1,125	112·27	7·15	120·06	1·33
5	Cannanore	629·99	6	22	2,491	13	704	...	6	19	194	54	2,705		6	141	148	15	...	2,401	2,705		14	...	2	12	26	4	2,765	429·37	8·57	438·90	·43
6	Salem	563·86	...	4	543	10	109	1	3	10	177	25	832		...	240	100	24	...	468	832		17	...	...	2	6	25	857	147·55	4·43	151·99	·28
7	Penitentiary	815·58	3	24	310	46	372	...	17	56	492	126	1,191		3	415	90	11	1	644	1,191		47	26	4	19	30	126	1,320	147·81	15·64	163·86	1·44
	Total ...	5,683·70	24	722	7,493	138	1,214	26	81	209	1,729	1,095	10,427		24	1,651	2,320	410	42	6,004	10,427		551	160	17	107	269	1,095	11,546	184·75	19·40	204·58	·93
	District Jails.																																
8	Russellkonda	47·96	3	1	44	...	15	...	...	...	12	1	71		3	36	19	3	...	13	71		...	...	...	1	...	1	75	148·04	2·09	156·38	1·33
9	Berhampur	112·64	2	30	49	14	25	1	6	19	57	64	128		2	31	66	1	...	30	128		9	8	...	7	40	64	194	113·64	56·82	172·23	3·61
10	Vizagapatam	270·15	...	8	160	20	32	3	...	7	69	38	261		..	71	55	72	...	63	261		52	4	...	2	...	38	299	96·61	14·07	110·68	·67
11	Pârvatipuram	10·41	...	...	8	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	16		...	7	3	...	...	6	16		...	...	...	...	...	...	16	153·70	...	153·70	...
12	Nellore	83·80	...	1	165	...	53	...	...	...	78	1	301		...	45	40	111	...	105	301		...	...	...	1	...	1	302	359·19	1·19	360·38	·33
13	Bellary	322·75	...	10	311	2	45	...	2	5	65	17	423		...	149	151	42	...	81	423		8	...	...	5	4	17	440	131·06	5·27	136·32	1·14
14	Cuddalore	481·25	1	29	220	18	101	1	...	59	484	107	805		1	433	184	28	...	160	805		1	...	3	2	101	107	913	167·27	22·23	189·71	·22
15	Tanjore	679·16	1	89	522	8	148	7	...	7	80	111	750		1	324	173	62	...	191	750		23	76	...	12	...	111	862	268·66	39·76	308·78	1·39
16	Madura	131·95	1	...	21	...	25	...	1	3	56	3	108		1	54	8	9	...	32	103		1	2	...	...	...	3	107	78·06	2·27	81·09	...
17	Palamcottah	283·07	4	249	119	9	36	2	...	43	73	303	228		4	98	94	...	...	36	228		3	44	...	10	246	303	535	80·55	107·04	189·00	1·87
18	Mangalore	572·24	...	11	89	3	35	2	...	3	28	19	152		...	43	47	1	...	61	152		...	15	...	4	...	19	171	213·36	26·67	240·03	2·34
	Total ...	2,094·39	12	428	1,699	74	527	16	9	146	1,003	664	3,238		12	1,291	840	329	...	778	3,238		77	149	3	44	391	664	3,914	154·60	31·70	186·88	1·12
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	7,738·09	36	1,150	9,102	212	1,741	42	90	355	2,732	1,759	13,665		36	2,942	3,160	739	42	6,782	13,665		628	309	20	151	651	1,759	15,460	176·59	22·73	199·79	·98
19	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	13·94	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	5	1	9		...	3	...	2	...	4	9		...	...	...	...	1	1	10	64·56	7·17	71·74	...
	Subsidiary Jails ...	511·22	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1		5	...	...	...	...	1	1		...	...	...	1	...	1	7	·20	·20	1·37	14·29
	Grand Total ...	8,263·25	41	1,151	9,102	212	1,745	42	90	356	2,738	1,761	13,675		41	2,945	3,160	741	42	6,787	13,675		628	309	20	52	652	1,761	15,477	165·49	21·31	187·30	·98

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(33)—*Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency, during the year* 1896, *excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations, and repairs.*

1	2	3				4				5						6		
Serial number.	Jails.	Daily average number of prisoners.				Establishment.				Dieting charges.						Hospital charges.		
		Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Total.	A. Permanent.	B. Temporary.	C. Total cost.	D. Cost per head of average strength.	A. Ration.	B. Miscellaneous dieting charges.	C. Garden and agricultural expenses.	D. Proportion of dairy expenses.*	E. Total cost.	F. Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners.	A. Sick diet and extras for patients.	B. Extras or special diet for weakly prisoners not in hospital.	C. Medicines, hospital bedding, clothing, &c.
	Central Jails.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Rajahmundry	835·72	6·31	† 7·36	849·39	21,820	390	22,210	26 2 4	19,823	89	75	...	19,987	23 11 3	1,133	1,276	882
2	Vellore	1,005·21	...	† 10·84	1,016·05	28,341	668	29,009	28 8 10	23,269	251	—121	9	23,408	23 3 10	1,949	871	816
3	Trichinopoly	866·30	...	† 6·73	873·03	24,860	298	25,158	28 13 1	12,069	148	16	2	12,235	14 1 9	640	1,010	513
4	Coimbatore	937·04	29·31	† 27·92	994·27	23,590	871	24,461	24 9 8	19,498	120	237	...	19,855	20 3 10	2,075	839	469
5	Cannanore	6·29·0	...	† 10·41	640·40	20,106	117	20,223	31 9 3	14,023	58	— 39	...	14,042	22 4 7	675	531	669
6	Salem	563·86	16·63	† 9·29	589·78	18,944	75	19,019	32 4 0	11,517	58	7	1	11 583	19 14 9	292	152	294
7	Penitentiary	805·58	11·29	† ·07	816·94	24,956	52	25,008	30 9 9	22,198	280	11	...	22,489	27 8 5	1,467	151	815
	Total ...	5,643·70	63·54	†72·62	5,779·86	1,62,617	2,471	1,65,088	28 9 0	1,22,397	1,004	186	12	1,23,599	21 9 4	8,231	4,830	4,538
	District Jails.																	
8	Russellkonda	47·96	1·70	†2·15	51·81	3,729	21	3,750	72 6 1	1,107	14	—122	...	999	19 4 6	46	5	116
9	Berhampur	112·64	5·13	†·55	118·32	4,828	280	5,108	43 2 9	2,925	48	— 13	...	2,960	25 1 8	114	91	146
10	Vizagapatam	270·15	9·76	†2·30	282·21	5,300	192	5,492	19 7 4	5,589	61	— 3	...	5,647	20 2 4	102	54	122
11	Parvatipuram	10·41	...	...	10·41	2,013	...	2,013	193 5 11	211	...	...	...	211	20 4 4	6	9	282
12	Nellore	83·89	3·88	† ·65	90·33	4,252	82	4,334	47 15 8	1,855	21	— 30	...	1,846	20 8 10	44	5	17
13	Bellary	322·76	24·23	† 9·25	356·24	6,923	601	7,524	21 1 11	7,974	65	28	...	8,067	23 3 9	641	225	404
14	Cuddalore	481·25	7·52	†4·13	492·90	11,769	1,287	13,056	26 7 9	15,050	192	60	...	15,302	31 4 9	503	225	500
15	Tanjore	279·16	32·21	† 22·21	333·58	10,420	287	10,707	32 1 7	8,226	88	2	...	8,316	26 8 9	320	130	364
16	Madura	131·95	35·95	† 18·18	186·08	4,134	233	4,367	23 7 6	3,288	40	— 23	...	3,305	19 10 8	106	38	66
17	Palamcottah	283·07	13·99	† 9·21	306·27	6,885	223	7,108	23 3 4	8,695	104	—129	...	8,670	29 2 6	228	84	225
18	Mangalore	71·24	8·92	5·99	86·15	4,317	129	4,446	51 9 8	1,674	32	— 28	...	1,678	20 14 11	31	61	400
	Total ...	2,094·39	145·29	74·62	2,314·30	64,570	3,335	67,905	29 5 6	56,594	665	—258	...	57,001	25 6 3	2,141	930	2,642
19	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras ...	13·94	...	...	13·94	638	...	638	45 12 3	395	4	3	...	402	28 13 5	149	5	11
20	Civil Jail, Madras	...	...	27·90	27·90	2,286	...	2,286	81 15 0	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	65
	Total, Jails ...	7,752·03	248·83	175·14	8,136·00	2,30,111	5,806	2,35,917	28 15 11	1,79,392	1,673	— 69	12	1,81,008	22 10 8	10,521	5,765	7,256
	Subsidiary Jails	511·22	935·57	3·80	1,450·59	14,396	248	14,644	10 1 6	49,177	...	...	...	49,177	33 15 10	347	...	690
	Grand Total ...	8,263·25	1,144·40	178·94	9,586·59	2,44,507	6,054	2,50,561	26 2 2	2,28,569	1,673	— 69	12	2,30,185	24 6 5	10,868	5,765	7,946

* In arriving at the figures for these two columns the expenses, excluding those shown in column 13-H, are divided between the dieting and hospital charges in the proportion in which the produce of the dairy was used for the general dieting of the prisoners or for the sick and infirm.

† Includes State prisoners.

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(33)—*Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency, during the year* 1896, *excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations and repairs*—continued.

Serial number.	Jails.	6—*cont.* Hospital Charges—*cont.* D. Proportion of dairy expenses.*	E. Total cost.	F. Cost per head of average strength.	G. Cost per head of average number sick.	7 Clothing and bedding of prisoners. A. Total cost.	B. Cost per head of average strength, excluding civil prisoners.	8 Sanitation Charges. A. Charges for conservancy, cleansing and purifying.	B. Charges for water-supply.	C. Extraordinary charges.	D. Total cost.	E. Cost per head of average strength.	9 Charges for moving prisoners. A. Transfer charges and road subsistence of convicts.	B. Transportation charges.	C. Total cost.	D. Cost per head of average strength.
	Central Jails.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.
1	Rajahmundry	110	3,401	4 0 1	128 0 10	3,094	3 9 0	24	175	41	240	0 4 6	1,555	182	1,737	2 0 9
2	Vellore	60	3,696	3 10 2	87 10 4	2,577	2 8 11	56	29	...	85	0 1 4	1,248	407	1,655	1 10 1
3	Trichinopoly	59	2,222	2 8 9	130 6 5	2,579	2 15 7	56	29	7	92	0 1 8	843	416	1,259	1 7 1
4	Coimbatore	...	3,383	3 6 5	114 2 10	2,308	2 5 8	29	...	...	29	0 0 6	1,161	151	1,312	1 5 1
5	Cannanore	1	1,876	2 14 10	95 9 1	2,531	4 0 3	43	101	...	144	0 3 7	921	239	1,160	1 13 0
6	Salem	34	772	1 4 11	96 11 10	1,364	2 5 6	20	1	...	21	0 0 7	691	275	966	1 10 2
	Penitentiary	...	2,513	3 1 3	101 4 8	2,159	2 10 3	188	1,798	...	1,986	2 6 11	754	708	1,462	1 12 8
	Total ...	264	17,863	3 1 5	106 7 1	16,522	2 14 2	416	2,133	48	2,597	0 7 2	7,173	2,378	9,551	1 14 5
	District Jails.															
8	Russellkonda	...	167	3 3 7	103 1 5	5	0 1 7	5	13	...	18	0 5 7	49	...	49	0 15 2
9	Berhampur	...	351	2 15 6	95 14 5	432	3 10 8	33	19	...	52	0 7 0	293	...	293	2 7 7
10	Vizagapatam	...	278	0 15 9	56 9 11	461	1 10 4	60	13	...	73	0 4 2	556	34	590	2 1 5
11	Parvatipuram	...	297	28 8 6	4,242 13 9	226	21 11 4	1	50	...	51	4 14 5	154	...	154	14 12 8
12	Nellore	...	66	0 11 8	47 2 3	215	2 6 4	1	6	...	7	0 1 3	100	34	134	1 7 9
13	Bellary	...	1,273	3 9 2	97 10 0	1,220	3 8 3	25	45	...	70	0 3 2	1,227	276	1,503	4 3 6
14	Cuddalore	53	1,281	2 9 7	112 9 1	1,729	3 8 7	2	3	...	5	0 0 2	947	...	947	1 14 9
15	Tanjore	14	828	2 7 9	105 7 8	447	1 6 10	25	...	236	261	0 12 6	230	34	264	0 12 8
16	Madura	...	210	1 2 1	63 7 1	235	1 6 4	9	14	...	23	0 2 0	1,079	...	1,079	5 12 9
17	Palamcottah	...	537	1 12 1	79 14 7	1,075	3 9 10	3	6	2	11	0 0 7	230	69	299	0 15 7
18	Mangalore	...	492	5 11 5	420 8 2	179	2 3 9	6	5	...	11	0 2 1	95	...	95	1 1 8
	Total ...	67	5,780	2 8 0	104 13 6	6,224	2 12 4	170	174	238	582	0 4 0	4,960	447	5,407	2 5 5
19	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras ...		165	11 13 5	...	...	...	6	1	...	7	0 8 0	39	...	39	2 12 9
20	Civil Jail, Madras	...	65	2 5 3	144 7 1	...	...	28	...	...	28	1 0 1	...	...	...	...
	Total, Jails ...	331	23,873	2 14 11	106 13 10	22,746	2 13 7	620	2,308	286	3,214	0 6 4	12,172	2,825	14,997	1 13 6
	Subsidiary Jails	...	1,037	0 11 5	50 4 3	726	0 8 0	1,695	132	...	1,827	1 4 2	7,804	...	7,804	5 6 1
	Grand Total ...	331	24,910	2 9 7	102 1 3	23,472	2 7 10	2,315	2,440	286	5,041	0 8 5	19,976	2,825	22,801	2 6 1

* In arriving at the figures for these two columns the expenses, excluding those shown in column 13-H, are divided between the dieting and hospital charges in the proportion in which the produce of the dairy was used for the general dieting of the prisoners or for the sick and infirm.

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(33)—*Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1896, *excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations and repairs*—continued.

Serial number.	Jails.	10								11		12							
		Charges for other miscellaneous services and supplies.								Travelling allowances.		Contingencies.							
		A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	A.	B.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.
		For lighting.	Disciplinary charges.	Annual expenses for uniform and accoutrements of warders.	Money payments as reward for recaptures and services.	Execution charges.	Other miscellaneous charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Rents, rates and taxes.	Service postage.	Telegrams and telephone charges.	Current office expenses (including country stationery).	Office furniture.	Charges for Registers and stationery (Stationery Department charges).	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
	Central Jails.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.
1	Rajahmundry	249	81	720	217	29	592	1,888	2 4 7	240	0 4 6	...	161	24	14	— 2	58	255	0 4 10
2	Vellore	298	52	481	353	2	145	1,331	1 5 0	180	0 2 10	...	165	8	15	6	105	299	0 4 9
3	Trichinopoly	168	43	655	334	...	34	1,234	1 6 7	50	0 0 11	...	118	...	5	1	29	153	0 2 10
4	Coimbatore	253	35	676	486	8	28	1,486	1 7 11	34	0 0 7	...	120	8	14	6	60	208	0 3 4
5	Cannanore	327	32	443	209	26	141	1,268	1 15 8	121	0 3 0	...	143	10	30	23	44	250	0 6 3
6	Salem	106	13	337	275	...	8	739	1 4 1	124	0 3 4	...	90	3	8	...	42	143	0 3 11
7	Penitentiary	319	88	309	200	...	149	1,065	1 4 10	432	0 8 6	2,060	237	20	45	5	112	2,479	3 0 7
	Total ...	1,720	344	3,621	2,164	65	1,097	9,011	1 8 11	1,181	0 3 3	2,060	1,034	73	131	39	450	3,787	0 10 6
	District Jails.																		
8	Russellkonda	55	9	125	35	...	54	278	5 5 10	27	0 8 4	16	31	6	8	26	9	96	1 13 8
9	Berhampur	80	28	112	3	...	35	258	2 2 11	79	0 10 8	...	52	7	12	5	...	76	0 10 3
10	Vizagapatam	164	19	85	134	16	44	462	1 10 2	52	0 2 11	328	40	8	10	15	26	427	1 8 3
11	Párvatipuram	8	...	...	...	...	141	149	14 5 0	77	7 6 4	33	14	5	4	...	...	56	5 6 1
12	Nellore	73	8	88	26	5	19	219	2 6 9	17	0 3 0	86	43	...	2	...	13	144	1 9 6
13	Bellary	316	11	242	43	...	40	652	1 13 3	145	0 6 6	743	108	4	3	...	36	894	2 8 2
14	Cuddalore	214	20	136	77	...	31	478	0 15 6	69	0 2 3	...	89	1	7	3	38	138	0 4 6
15	Tanjore	58	44	191	61	12	11	377	1 2 1	97	0 4 8	...	105	14	9	5	11	144	0 6 11
16	Madura	65	5	98	2	...	23	193	1 0 7	16	0 1 5	551	95	12	19	40	15	732	3 14 11
17	Palamcottah	33	4	229	53	2	15	336	1 1 7	68	0 3 7	19	83	7	11	...	23	143	0 7 6
18	Mangalore	105	3	99	1	7	52	267	3 1 7	...	...	84	20	4	10	4	15	137	1 9 5
	Total ...	1,171	151	1,405	435	42	465	3,669	1 9 4	647	0 4 6	1,860	680	68	95	98	186	2,987	1 4 8
19	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras ...	32	...	21	13	...	1	67	4 12 11	...	...	...	8	...	3	...	...	11	0 12 8
20	Civil Jail, Madras	109	...	4	...	...	...	113	4 0 10	...	...	446	10	...	...	...	11	466	16 11 3
	Total, Jails ...	3,032	495	5,051	2,612	107	1,563	12,860	1 9 3	1,828	0 3 7	4,365	1,732	141	229	137	647	7,251	0 14 3
	Subsidiary Jails	4,289	103	90	...	...	396	4,878	3 5 10	10	0 0 1	311	...	9	199	186	...	705	0 7 9
	Grand Total ...	7,321	598	5,141	2,612	107	1,959	17,738	1 13 7	1,838	0 3 1	4,676	1,732	150	428	323	647	7,956	0 13 3

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(33)—*Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1896, *excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations and repairs*—continued.

Serial number.	Jails.	13												14	
		Extraordinary charges for live-stock and tools and plant likely to last for 3 years and upwards.													
		A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	J.	K.	L.		
		Conservancy and water-supply dead-stock.	Dietary dead-stock.	Hospital dead-stock.	Garden and agricultural plant.	Lighting dead-stock.	Disciplinary dead-stock.	Arms and accoutrements (original cost).	Dairy live-stock and plant (excluding maintenance).	Draught cattle (excluding keep, which goes under 10 F.).	Other miscellaneous dead-stock.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Grand total of expenditure.	Total cost per head of average strength.
	Central Jails.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
1	Rajahmundry	224	— 21	...	47	...	145	...	...	...	...	395	0 7 5	53,357	62 13 1
2	Vellore	63	— 3	64	12	— 2	22	...	140	...	3	299	0 4 9	62,539	61 8 10
3	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	15	...	...	65	0 1 2	45,047	51 9 7
4	Coimbatore	16	68	...	...	16	5	...	...	...	— 53	52	0 0 10	53,128	53 6 11
5	Cannanore	...	48	...	...	18	2	...	...	...	1	69	0 1 9	41,634	65 1 5
6	Salem	47	25	...	6	...	6	3	73	...	...	160	0 4 4	34,891	59 2 7
7	Penitentiary	141	88	8	...	17	7	— 2	...	...	24	283	0 5 7	59,876	73 4 8
	Total ...	491	205	72	115	49	187	1	228	...	— 25	1,323	0 3 8	3,50,522	60 10 4
	District Jails.														
8	Russellkonda	...	8	...	— 4	33	12	...	...	...	...	49	0 15 2	5,438	104 15 4
9	Berhampur	— 2	16	...	...	...	8	3	...	6	...	31	0 4 2	9,640	81 7 7
10	Vizagapatam	...	86	10	18	...	10	...	...	...	...	124	0 7 0	13,606	48 3 5
11	Parvatipuram	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	2 14 1	3,264	313 8 9
12	Nellore	...	18	...	...	..	— 3	10	...	...	...	25	0 4 5	7,007	77 9 2
13	Bellary	...	10	...	2		6	...	...	— 22	...	— 4	...	21,344	59 14 8
14	Cuddalore	11	5	2	...	1	78	1	25	...	...	123	0 4 0	33,128	67 3 4
15	Tanjore	...	63	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	20	84	0 4 0	21,525	64 8 5
16	Madura	3	...	10	2	...	— 4	— 3	...	4	8	20	0 1 9	10,180	54 11 4
17	Palamcottah	...	11	...	— 1	— 1	120	...	— 54	...	...	75	0 3 11	18,322	59 13 2
18	Mangalore	...	46	31	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	78	0 14 6	7,383	85 11 2
	Total ...	12	293	53	18	33	228	11	— 29	— 12	28	635	0 4 5	1,50,837	65 2 10
19	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras ...	...	10	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	13	0 14 11	1,342	96 4 4
20	Civil Jail, Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,964	106 3 9
	Total, Jails ...	503	508	125	133	85	415	12	199	— 12	3	1,971	0 3 11	5,05,665	62 2 5
	Subsidiary Jails	44	107	...	85	33	131	...	...	...	31	431	0 4 9	81,239	56 0 1
	Grand Total ...	547	615	125	218	118	546	12	199	— 12	34	2,402	0 4 0	5,86,904	61 3 6

—	Inspector-General of Prisons.	Establishment.	Travelling allowances.	Contingencies.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Office of the Inspector-General of Prisons	27,452	10,094	3,477	2,688	43,711

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(34)—*Statement showing the employment of convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1896.

1	2	3	4	5			8													9	10		
							Average number employed on working days.														Ratio per cent. on column 4 of those employed on working days as		
							On prison duties:						On jail buildings.										
													Additions and alterations.		New jails.								
							A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	J.	K.	L.						
Serial number.	Jails.	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number, convalescent and infirm.	Average number not employed for other reasons.*	On unremunerative labour.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails, *e.g.*, wheat-grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Manufactures.	Public Works. (a) Public Works—Jails.	Public Works. (b) Other extra-mural labour.		Number of prisoners hired out to municipalities, private individuals or departments, other than Public Works Department.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	On manufactures (8, K).
	Central Jails.																						
1	Rajahmundry	16·56	819·05	26·34	84·99	14·86	...	67·07	61·81	96·20	152·92	20·38	23·33	4·82	...	...	237·12	...	...	19·51	8·19	7·55	28·95
2	Vellore	12·12	993·12	41·35	47·16	34·97	...	83·48	59·48	104·22	129·27	27·50	12·33	...	...	...	453·36	...	...	...	8·41	5·99	45·65
3	Trichinopoly	5·65	860·78	16·76	36·90	28·59	...	81·80	68·14	100·95	122·40	22·80	34·90	...	...	...	347·54	...	...	...	9·50	7·92	40·38
4	Coimbatore	6·02	931·36	27·84	55·86	19·09	...	86·35	88·71	87·05	82·66	29·15	6·94	...	...	...	447·71	...	...	...	9·27	9·52	48·07
5	Cuddapah	7·75	622·38	19·36	28·04	20·48	...	54·60	58·42	76·43	74·60	21·90	8·50	1·15	...	...	258·90	...	...	...	8·77	9·39	41·60
6	Salem	4·82	559·24	7·80	14·46	10·69	...	51·07	46·74	49·59	57·75	27·41	13·82	48·05	...	...	231·86	...	...	...	9·13	8·36	41·46
7	Penitentiary	9·83	796·60	24·54	27·95	26·48	...	63·43	60·64	26·00	50·52	8·94	3·55	·22	...	...	593·57	...	...	·16	7·97	7·62	63·26
	Total ...	62·75	5,51·98	163·99	295·36	155·16	...	487·80	443·94	541·14	670·12	167·08	103·37	54·24	...	...	2,480·06	...	...	19·67	8·74	7·95	44·43
	District Jails.																						
8	Russellkonda	1·04	46·90	1·55	·97	1·06	...	2·38	4·27	8·97	3·96	1·36	4·21	...	...	...	18·57	...	...	...	6·14	9·10	39·59
9	Berhampur	3·38	109·31	3·76	8·70	2·87	...	2·29	10·16	17·54	19·08	11·72	...	...	...	...	32·26	...	...	·83	2·09	9·29	29·60
10	Vizagapatam	·97	269·38	4·62	3·34	·32	...	15·65	25·96	46·45	56·26	24·64	3·00	...	...	...	89·14	...	...	...	5·81	9·64	33·09
11	Parvatipuram	...	10·48	·07	·25	·03	...	·58	1·08	3·64	2·80	1·37	...	...	...	...	·66	...	...	...	5·53	10·31	6·30
12	Nellore	4·91	78·91	1·19	·06	3·41	...	1·27	7·66	12·52	14·97	6·11	...	·25	...	...	31·47	...	...	...	1·61	9·17	39·88
13	Bellary	13·19	309·93	12·61	12·10	4·84	...	25·53	27·05	19·23	52·21	7·33	32·36	...	...	...	116·67	...	...	...	8·24	8·73	37·64
14	Cuddalore	5·30	476·09	11·42	21·06	24·69	...	21·52	35·02	17·63	57·49	3·85	2·03	...	273·55	...	6·60	...	...	1·23	4·52	7·36	1·39
15	Tanjore	4·01	275·24	7·32	17·46	8·88	...	19·61	26·84	36·54	32·42	5·05	16·07	...	...	...	105·05	...	...	...	7·12	9·75	38·17
16	Madura	5·52	126·29	2·70	5·21	4·88	...	·88	13·06	28·49	35·75	13·59	·13	...	...	...	21·60	...	...	...	·70	10·34	17·10
17	Palamcottah	4·60	278·56	6·31	6·27	9·52	...	17·89	25·27	37·61	22·03	6·70	5·46	...	...	...	141·50	...	...	...	6·42	9·07	50·80
18	Mangalore	3·50	67·80	1·14	2·51	1·05	...	·08	7·61	9·47	17·72	2·76	4·02	...	...	...	21·44	...	...	...	·12	11·22	31·62
	Total ...	46·42	2,048·89	52·69	77·03	61·55	...	108·18	183·98	238·09	314·69	84·48	67·28	·25	273·55	...	585·06	...	...	2·06	5·28	8·98	28·55
19	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	...	13·93	...	...	·05	...	2·00	..	11·87	...	...	·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·36	...	...
	Total, Jails ...	105·17	7,644·75	216·68	372·39	216·76	...	597·98	627·92	791·10	984·81	251·56	170·66	54·49	273·55	...	3,065·12	...	...	21·73	7·82	8·21	40·09
	Subsidiary Jails ...	47·66	468·85	14·37	4·70	77·58	...	...	...	259·06	68·80	4·25	...	...	...	...	40·09	...	...	...	...	...	8·55
	Grand Total ...	156·83	8,113·60	231·05	377·09	294·34	...	597·98	627·92	1,050·16	1,053·61	255·81	170·66	54·49	273·55	...	3,105·21	...	...	21·73	7·37	7·74	38·27

* *E.g.*, as being *en route*, on penal diet, in quarantine, &c.

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(35)—*Statement showing the net cost of the prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1896.

Serial number.	Jails.	Total cost of maintenance (column 14, Statement IX).	Average cost of maintenance per head (column 14, Statement IX).	Total cash Earnings (Column 11 of Statement XII).	Average cash Earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (column 3, minus column 5).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 4, minus column 6).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Central Jails.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
1	Rajahmundry	53,357 0	62 13	2,925 15	3 7	50,431 1	59 6
2	Vellore	62,539 0	61 9	18,122 0	17 13	44,417 0	43 12
3	Trichinopoly	45,047 0	51 10	22,696 10	26 0	22,350 6	25 10
4	Coimbatore	53,128 0	53 7	13,665 1	13 12	39,462 15	39 11
5	Cannanore	41,684 0	65 1	10,739 6	16 12	30,944 10	48 5
6	Salem	34,891 0	59 3	6,126 5	10 6	28,764 11	48 13
7	Penitentiary	59,876 0	73 5	47,064 5	57 10	12,811 11	15 11
	Total ...	3,50,522 0	60 10	1,21,339, 10	21 0	2,29,182 6	39 10
	District Jails.						
8	Russellkonda	5,438 0	104 15	812 11	15 11	4,625 5	89 4
9	Berhampur	9,640 0	81 8	799 8	6 12	8,840 8	74 12
10	Vizagapatam	13,606 0	48 3	1,032 2	3 11	12,573 14	44 8
11	Parvatipuram	3,264 0	313 9	942 6	90 8	2,321 10	223 1
12	Nellore	7,007 0	77 9	235 0	2 10	6,772 0	74 15
13	Bellary	21,344 0	59 15	2,995 2	8 7	18,348 14	51 8
14	Cuddapah	...	...	24 12	...	— 24 12	...
15	Cuddalore	33,128 0	67 3	937 14	1 14	32,190 2	65 5
16	Tanjore	21,525 0	64 8	15,136 14	45 8	6,338 2	19 0
17	Madura	10,180 0	54 11	467 4	2 8	9,712 12	52 3
18	Palamcottah	18,322 0	59 13	10,666 5	34 13	7,655 11	25 0
19	Mangalore	7,383 0	85 11	498 11	5 12	6,884 5	79 45
	Total ...	1,50,837 0	65 3	34,598 9	14 15	1,16,238 7	50 4
20	Criminal Leper Ward	1,342 0	96 4	...	...	1,342 0	96 4
21	Civil Jail	2,964 0	106 4	...	...	2,964 0	106 6
	Total, Jails ...	5,05,665 0	62 2	1,55,938 3	19 3	3,49,726 13	42 15
	Subsidiary Jails	81,239 0	56 0	723 0	0 8	80,516 0	55 8
	Grand Total ...	5,86,904 0	61 3	1,56,661 3	16 5	4,30,242 13	44 14

D.—PRISONS—

(36)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes in the*

Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	4 Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial and civil prisoners, respectively, exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			5 Average daily strength.			6 Maximum population on any one day.			7 Number admitted into hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Central jails.													
1	Rajahmundry	Convicts ...	1,051	46	1,097	804·61	31·11	835·72	956	45	1,001	674	10	684
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	6·15	·16	6·31	31	1	32	5	...	5
		Civil	13	...	13	7·36	...	7·36	14	...	14	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,064	46	1,110	818·12	31·27	849·39	...	...	...	679	10	689
2	Vellore	Convicts ...	957	90	1,047	944·77	60·44	1,005·21	1,028	77	1,105	990	44	1,034
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	10	...	10	10·84	...	10·84	15	...	15	11	...	11
		Total ...	967	90	1,057	955·61	60·44	1,016·05	...	...	...	1,001	44	1,045
3	Trichinopoly	Convicts ...	1,237	...	1,237	866·30	...	866·30	972	...	972	485	...	485
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	4	...	4	6·73	...	6·73	15	...	15	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,241	...	1,241	873·03	...	873·03	...	...	...	485	...	485
4	Coimbatore	Convicts ...	1,210	...	1,210	936·15	·89	937·04	978	3	981	642	6	648
		Under-trial ...	30	6	36	28·61	·70	29·31	81	2	83	16	4	20
		Civil	20	...	20	27·92	...	27·92	51	...	51	26	...	26
		Total ...	1,260	6	1,266	992·68	1·59	994·27	...	...	...	684	10	694
5	Cannanore	Convicts ...	839	30	869	621·13	8·86	629·99	725	16	741	385	3	388
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	26	...	26	10·41	...	10·41	18	...	18	2	...	2
		Total ...	865	30	895	631·54	8·86	640·40	...	...	...	387	3	390
6	Salem	Convicts ...	588	...	588	563·86	...	563·86	646	...	646	203	...	203
		Under-trial ...	31	...	31	16·63	...	16·63	52	...	52	5	...	5
		Civil	10	...	10	9·29	...	9·29	16	...	16	2	...	2
		Total ...	629	...	629	589·78	...	589·78	...	...	...	210	...	210
7	Penitentiary	Convicts ...	720	44	764	767·46	38·12	805·58	833	48	881	529	48	577
		Under-trial ...	28	12	40	10·57	·72	11·29	20	1	21	10	2	12
		Civil	...	...	...	·07	...	·07	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Total ...	748	56	804	778·10	38·84	816·94	...	...	...	539	50	589
	District Jails.													
8	Russellkonda	Convicts ...	130	11	141	47·73	·23	47·96	63	...	63	59	...	59
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	1·69	·01	1·70	6	1	7	2	...	2
		Civil	...	...	...	2·15	...	2·15	3	...	3	...	...	...
		Total ...	130	11	141	51·57	·24	51·81	...	...	...	61	...	61
9	Berhampur	Convicts ...	143	17	160	110·97	1·67	112·64	149	3	152	95	2	97
		Under-trial ...	28	...	28	5·11	·02	5·13	18	1	19	2	...	2
		Civil	7	...	7	·55	...	·55	2	...	2	...	...	...
		Total ...	178	17	195	116·63	1·69	118·32	...	...	...	97	2	99
10	Vizagapatam	Convicts ...	278	6	284	267·02	3·13	270·15	323	9	332	89	1	90
		Under-trial ...	14	...	14	9·17	·59	9·76	25	5	30	4	...	4
		Civil	...	...	...	2·30	...	2·30	4	...	4	...	...	...
		Total ...	292	6	298	278·49	3·72	282·21	...	...	...	93	1	94
11	Pârvatipuram	Convicts ...	192	...	192	10·41	...	10·41	116	...	116	1	...	1
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	192	...	192	10·41	...	10·41	...	...	...	1	...	1
12	Nellore	Convicts ...	210	14	224	79·19	4·61	83·80	96	10	106	43	1	44
		Under-trial ...	7	...	7	4·56	1·32	5·88	19	5	24	2	3	5
		Civil	7	...	7	·65	...	·65	2	...	2	...	...	...
		Total ...	224	14	238	84·40	5·93	90·33	...	...	...	45	4	49

continued.

jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1896.

8			9			10											
						Ratio per mille of average strength.											
						A.			B.			C.			D.		
Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from all causes except cholera.			Of deaths from all causes, both in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
25·40	1·09	26·49	39	1	40	837·67	321·44	818·46	31·57	35·04	31·70	48·47	32·14	47·86	48·47	32·14	47·86
·07	...	·07	...	...	...	813·01	...	792·39	11·38	...	11·09	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25·47	1·09	26·56	39	1	40	829·95	319·80	811·17	31·13	34·86	31·27	47·67	31·98	47·09	47·67	31·98	47·09
39·87	2·14	42·01	13	1	14	1,047·57	727·99	1,028·64	42·20	35·41	41·79	13·76	16·55	13·93	13·76	16·55	13·93
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
·16	...	·16	...	...	...	1,014·76	...	1,014·76	14·76	...	14·76	...	...	...	...	...	...
40·03	2·14	42·17	13	1	14	1,047·50	727·99	1,028·49	41·89	35·41	41·59	13·60	16·55	13·78	13·60	16·55	13·78
17·04	...	17·04	21	...	21	559·85	...	559·85	19·67	...	19·67	24·24	...	24·24	24·24	...	24·24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17·04	...	17·04	21	...	21	555·54	...	555·54	19·52	...	19·52	24·05	...	24·05	24·05	...	24·05
27·79	·18	27·97	23	...	23	685·79	6,741·57	691·54	29·69	202·25	29·85	24·57	...	24·55	24·57	...	24·55
·58	·07	·65	1	...	1	559·25	5,714·29	682·36	20·27	100·00	22·18	34·95	...	34·12	34·95	...	34·12
1·01	...	1·01	2	...	2	931·23	...	931·23	36·17	...	36·17	71·63	...	71·63	71·63	...	71·63
29·38	·25	29·63	26	...	26	689·04	6,289·31	698·00	29·60	157·23	29·80	26·19	...	26·15	26·19	...	26·15
19·36	·19	19·55	7	1	8	619·84	338·60	615·88	31·17	21·44	31·03	11·27	112·87	12·70	11·27	112·87	12·70
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
·08	...	·08	...	...	...	192·12	...	192·12	7·68	...	7·68	...	...	...	...	...	...
19·44	·19	19·63	7	1	8	612·79	338·60	608·99	30·78	21·44	30·65	11·08	112·87	12·49	11·08	112·87	12·49
7·83	...	7·83	8	...	8	360·02	...	360·02	13·89	...	13·89	14·19	...	14·19	14·19	...	14·19
·12	...	·12	1	...	1	300·66	...	300·66	7·22	...	7·22	60·13	...	60·13	60·13	...	60·13
·03	...	·03	...	...	...	215·29	...	215·29	3·23	...	3·23	...	...	...	...	...	...
7·98	...	7·98	9	...	9	356·06	...	356·06	13·53	...	13·53	15·26	...	15·26	15·26	...	15·26
22·95	1·44	24·39	10	...	10	689·29	1,250·18	716·25	29·90	37·78	30·28	13·03	...	12·41	13·03	...	12·41
·38	·04	·42	...	...	...	946·07	2,777·78	1,062·89	35·95	55·56	37·20	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23·33	1·48	24·81	10	...	10	692·71	1,287·33	720·98	29·98	38·11	30·37	12·85	...	12·24	12·85	...	12·24
1·57	...	1·57	...	...	...	1,236·12	...	1,230·19	32·89	...	32·74	...	...	...	...	...	...
·05	...	·05	...	...	...	1,183·43	...	1,176·47	29·59	...	29·41	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1·62	...	1·62	...	...	...	1,182·86	...	1,177·38	31·41	...	31·27	...	...	...	...	...	...
3·54	·06	3·60	4	...	4	856·09	1,197·60	861·15	31·90	35·93	31·96	27·03	...	26·63	36·05	...	35·51
·06	...	·06	...	...	...	391·30	...	389·86	11·74	...	11·70	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3·60	·06	3·66	4	...	4	831·69	1,183·43	836·71	30·87	35·50	30·93	25·72	...	25·35	34·30	...	33·81
4·58	·02	4·60	4	...	4	333·31	318·47	333·15	17·15	6·37	17·08	14·98	...	14·81	14·98	...	14·81
·31	...	·31	...	...	...	436·21	...	409·84	33·81	...	31·76	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4·89	·02	4·91	4	...	4	333·34	263·82	333·09	17·56	5·38	17·40	14·36	...	14·17	14·36	...	14·17
·07	...	·07	1	...	1	96·06	...	96·06	6·72	...	6·72	96·06	...	96·06	96·06	...	96·06
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
·07	...	·07	1	...	1	96·06	...	96·06	6·72	...	6·72	96·06	...	96·06	96·06	...	96·06
·92	·28	1·20	...	...	...	543·09	216·92	525·06	11·62	60·74	14·32	...	...	...	...	...	...
·14	·06	·20	...	...	...	433·60	2,272·73	350·34	30·70	45·45	34·01	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1·06	·34	1·40	...	...	...	533·18	674·54	542·46	12·56	57·34	15·50	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—PRISONS—

(36)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes in the*

Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial and civil prisoners, respectively, exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	District Jails—cont.													
13	Bellary	Convicts ...	282	23	305	508·01	14·75	322·76	389	11	400	455	23	478
		Under-trial ...	36	...	36	23·49	·74	24·23	48	1	49	20	...	20
		Civil	5	...	5	9·25	...	9·25	19	...	19	2	...	2
		Total ...	323	23	346	340·75	15·49	356·24	...	...	...	477	23	500
14	Cuddalore	Convicts ...	406	12	418	473·96	7·29	481·25	526	10	536	200	...	200
		Under-trial ...	18	...	18	7·46	·06	7·52	26	...	26	...	...	...
		Civil	13	...	13	4·13	...	4·13	11	...	11	...	...	...
		Total ...	437	12	449	485·55	7·35	492·90	...	...	...	200	...	200
15	Tanjore	Convicts ...	308	...	308	279·16	...	279·16	331	...	331	136	...	136
		Under-trial ...	30	...	30	32·21	...	32·21	174	...	174	12	...	12
		Civil	12	...	12	22·21	...	22·21	35	...	35	5	...	5
		Total ...	350	...	350	333·58	...	333·58	...	...	...	153	...	153
16	Madura	Convicts ...	305	18	323	112·13	19·82	131·95	278	16	294	65	14	79
		Under-trial ...	29	4	33	34·17	1·78	35·95	111	...	111	16	...	16
		Civil	40	...	40	18·18	...	18·18	32	...	32	5	...	5
		Total ...	374	22	396	164·48	21·60	186·08	...	...	...	86	14	100
17	Palamcottah	Convicts ...	285	...	285	283·07	...	283·07	315	...	315	138	...	138
		Under-trial ...	30	...	30	13·99	...	13·99	34	...	34	4	...	4
		Civil	12	...	12	9·21	...	9·21	15	...	15	5	...	5
		Total ...	327	...	327	306·27	...	306·27	...	...	...	147	...	147
18	Mangalore	Convicts ...	185	28	213	69·81	1·43	71·24	96	1	97	34	1	35
		Under-trial ...	21	5	26	8·73	·19	8·92	29	1	30	1	...	1
		Civil	11	8	19	5·99	...	5·99	14	...	14	...	...	...
		Total ...	217	41	258	84·53	1·62	86·15	...	...	...	35	1	36
	Total, Central and District Jails.	Convicts ...	9,326	339	9,665	7,545·74	192·35	7,738·09	...	...	...	5,223	153	5,376
		Under-trial ...	302	27	329	202·54	6·29	208·83	...	...	...	99	9	108
		Civil	190	8	198	147·24	...	147·24	...	...	...	58	...	58
		Total ...	9,818	374	10,192	7,895·52	198·64	8,094·16	...	...	...	5,380	162	5,542
19	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras.	Convicts ...	23	...	23	13·94	...	13·94	20	...	20	...	...	...
20	Civil Jail, Madras	Civil prisoners ...	71	...	71	27·90	...	27·90	55	...	55	43	...	43
	Subsidiary Jails ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	485·01	26·21	511·22	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	907·42	28·15	935·57	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	3·80	...	3·80	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	3,921	1,733	5,654	1,396·23	54·36	1,450·59	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total	Convicts ...	...	...	...	8,044·69	218·56	8,263·25	...	...	...	5,223	153	5,376
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	1,109·96	34·44	1,144·40	...	...	...	99	9	108
		Civil	...	...	...	178·94	...	178·94	...	...	...	101	...	101
		Total of all ...	13,833	2,107	15,940	9,333·59	253·00	9,586·59	...	...	...	5,423	162	5,585

continued.

jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1896—continued.

8			9			10											
						Ratio per mille of average strength.											
						A.			B.			C.			D.		
Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from all causes except cholera.			Of deaths from all causes, both in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
11·78	·81	12·59	4	1	5	1,477·22	1,559·32	1,480·98	38·25	54·92	39·01	12·99	67·80	15·49	12·99	67·80	15·49
·41	...	·41	...	...	...	851·43	...	825·42	17·45	...	16·92	...	...	...	...	...	...
·04	...	·04	...	...	...	216·22	...	216·22	4·32	...	4·32	...	...	...	...	...	...
12·23	·81	13·04	4	1	5	1,399·85	1,484·83	1,403·55	35·89	52·29	36·60	11·74	64·56	14·04	11·74	64·56	14·04
11·38	...	11·38	6	...	6	421·98	...	415·58	24·01	...	23·65	12·66	...	12·47	12·66	...	12·47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11·38	...	11·38	6	...	6	411·90	...	405·76	23·44	...	23·09	12·36	...	12·17	12·36	...	12·17
7·52	...	7·52	11	...	11	487·18	...	487·18	26·94	...	26·94	39·40	...	39·40	39·40	...	39·40
·20	...	·20	...	...	...	372·56	...	372·56	6·21	...	6·21	...	...	...	...	...	...
·13	...	·13	...	...	...	225·12	...	225·12	5·85	...	5·85	...	...	...	...	...	...
7·85	...	7·85	11	...	11	458·06	...	458·06	23·53	...	23·53	32·98	...	32·98	32·98	...	32·98
2·35	·39	2·74	2	1	3	579·68	706·36	598·71	20·96	19·68	20·77	17·84	50·45	22·74	17·84	50·45	22·74
·45	...	·45	2	...	2	468·25	...	445·06	13·17	...	12·52	58·53	...	55·63	58·53	...	55·63
·12	...	·12	...	...	...	275·03	...	275·03	6·60	...	6·60	...	...	...	...	...	...
2·92	·39	3·31	4	1	5	522·86	648·15	537·40	17·75	18·06	17·79	24·32	46·30	26·87	24·32	46·30	26·87
6·35	...	6·35	4	...	4	487·51	...	487·51	22·43	...	22·43	10·60	...	10·60	14·13	...	14·13
·17	...	·17	...	...	...	285·92	...	285·92	12·15	...	12·15	...	...	...	...	...	...
·20	...	·20	1	...	1	542·89	...	542·89	21·72	...	21·72	108·58	...	108·58	108·58	...	108·58
6·72	...	6·72	5	...	5	479·97	...	479·97	21·94	...	21·94	13·06	...	13·06	16·32	...	16·32
1·12	·01	1·13	...	...	...	487·04	699·30	491·30	16·04	6·99	15·86	...	...	...	...	...	...
·04	...	·04	...	...	...	114·55	...	112·11	4·58	...	4·48	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1·16	·01	1·17	...	...	...	414·05	617·28	417·88	13·72	6·17	13·58	...	...	...	...	...	...
211·42	6·61	218·03	157	5	162	692·18	795·43	694·75	28·02	34·36	28·18	20·54	25·99	20·68	20·81	25·99	20·94
2·98	·17	3·15	4	...	4	488·79	1,430·84	517·17	14·71	27·03	15·08	19·75	...	19·15	19·75	...	19·15
1·77	...	1·77	3	...	3	393·91	..	393·91	12·02	...	12·02	20·37	...	20·37	20·37	...	20·37
216·17	6·78	222·95	164	5	169	681·40	815·55	684·69	27·38	34·13	27·54	20·52	25·17	20·63	20·77	25·17	20·88
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	71·74	...	71·74	71·74	...	71·74
·45	...	·45	...	...	...	1,541·22	...	1,541·22	16·13	...	16·13	...	...	...	...	..	...
12·64	·45	13·09	5	...	5	...	...	...	26·06	17·17	25·61	8·25	...	7·82	10·31	...	9·78
7·05	·33	7·38	12	...	12	...	...	...	7·77	11·72	7·89	9·92	...	9·62	13·22	...	12·83
·16	...	·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	42·11	...	42·11	...	...	...	...	...	...
19·35	·78	20·63	17	...	17	...	...	...	14·22	14·35	14·22	9·31	...	8·96	12·18	...	11·72
224·06	7·06	231·12	163	5	168	649·25	700·04	650·59	27·85	32·36	27·97	19·89	22·88	19·97	20·26	22·88	20·33
10·08	·50	10·53	16	...	16	89·19	261·32	94·37	9·04	14·52	9·20	11·71	...	11·36	14·41	...	13·98
2·38	...	2·38	3	...	3	564·44	...	564·44	13·30	...	13·20	16·77	...	16·77	16·77	...	16·77
236·47	7·56	244·03	182	5	187	581·02	640·32	582·58	25·34	29·88	25·46	18·86	19·76	18·88	19·50	19·76	19·51

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(37)—*Statement showing particulars regarding prisoners under trial in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1896.

1	2	3		4		5			6			7			8			9			10			11			12		
Serial number.	Jails.	Number remaining at close of previous year.		Number received during the year.		Total population.			Average daily number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred, &c.			Escaped.			Died.			Remaining on 31st December 1896.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Central Jails.																												
1	Rajahmundry	5	...	102	4	107	4	111	6·15	·16	6·31	49	2	51	42	1	43	1	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1	16
2	Vellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Coimbatore	39	...	431	14	470	14	484	28·61	·70	29·31	231	7	238	202	7	209	14	...	14	...	...	...	1	...	1	22	...	22
5	Cannanore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Salem	26	...	125	...	151	...	151	16·63	...	16·63	103	...	103	32	...	32	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	14	...	14
7	Penitentiary	11	...	209	17	220	17	237	10·57	·72	11·29	102	5	107	101	10	111	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	2	18
	Total ...	81	...	867	35	948	35	983	61·96	1·58	63·54	485	14	499	377	18	395	17	...	17	...	...	...	2	...	2	67	3	70
	District Jails.																												
8	Russellkonda	2	...	54	1	56	1	57	1·69	·01	1·70	13	...	13	30	1	31	9	...	9	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	3
9	Berhampur	8	...	106	1	114	1	115	5·11	·02	5·13	78	1	79	34	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
10	Vizagapatam	7	...	175	10	182	10	192	9·37	·59	9·76	64	5	69	94	5	99	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	20
11	Parvatipuram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Nellore	3	...	109	17	112	17	129	4·56	1·32	5·88	64	8	72	43	8	51	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
13	Bellary	19	...	404	12	423	12	435	23·49	·74	24·23	198	5	203	142	6	148	38	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	1	46
14	Cuddalore	...	1	105	...	105	1	106	7·46	·06	7·52	44	...	44	55	1	56	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
15	Tanjore	2	...	314	...	316	...	316	32·21	...	32·21	66	...	66	36	...	36	74	...	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	...	140
16	Madura	24	...	561	21	585	21	606	34·17	1·78	35·95	327	8	335	217	12	229	4	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	2	35	1	36
17	Palamcottah	11	...	153	...	164	...	164	13·99	...	13·99	93	...	93	61	...	61	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
18	Mangalore	3	...	132	12	135	12	147	8·73	·19	8·92	53	10	63	80	2	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
	Total ...	79	1	2,113	74	2,192	75	2,267	140·58	4·71	145·29	1,000	37	1,037	792	35	827	131	1	132	1	...	1	2	...	2	†266	2	268
	Total, Central & District Jails ...	160	1	2,980	109	3,140	110	3,250	202·54	6·29	208·83	1,485	51	1,536	1,169	53	1,222	148	1	149	1	...	1	4	...	4	333	5	338
	Subsidiary Jails ...	772	27	24,096	904	24,868	931	25,799	907·42	28·15	935·7	8,579	336	8,915	5,179	247	5,426	9,827	316	10,143	22	...	22	12	...	12	1,249	32	1,281
	Grand Total ...	932	28	27,076	1,013	28,008	1,041	29,049	1,109·96	34·44	1,144·40	10,064	387	10,451	6,348	300	6,648	9,975	317	10,292	23	...	23	16	...	16	1,582	37	1,619

E.—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

(38)—*For the year* 1896-97.

Class and object of institutions.	Number of institutions.	Average number of persons daily aided.	Number aided in the year.	Income.				Number of institutions which afforded relief.			In what shape relief was given.
				Paid by Government.	From endowment in land.	From endowment in money.	Subscriptions and donations.	In-door.	Out-door.	General.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I.—Institutions supported by Government, whether originally constructed by Government or private persons and whether under Government management or private persons.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
A. General—											
(1) Dispensaries	6	691	47,872	46,122	...	251	...	...	1	5	Accommodation, food, medicine, diet and clothing.
(2) Poor houses	3	545	198,942	...	2,290	5,376	...	1	2	...	Food and raw rice.
(3) For travellers	156	1,690	611,498	1,370	42,282	4,004	182	142	3	11	Accommodation, food, raw rice, water, butter-milk, cumbu conjee and firewood.
(4) For orphans	4	60	21,900	...	...	1,154	...	4	...	...	Food and education.
(5) For the blind, deaf and lepers	1	62	22,554	1,000	...	...	...	1	...	...	Food.
B. Hindus—											
(1) To relieve paupers	4	11	3,790	90	656	18	187	2	1	1	Accommodation, food, raw rice and water.
(2) Do. Bráhmans ...	43	1,165	408,363	199	54,928	5,313	...	23	1	19	Accommodation, food and raw rice.
(3) For travellers	80	629	3,299	3,187	4,237	444	284	79	...	1	Accommodation, food and raw rice, water, utensils and light.
C. Muhammadans—											
(1) To relieve paupers	4	398	141,644	4,800	60	1,080	...	3	...	1	Accommodation, food and raw rice, money dole.
(2) For travellers	1	8	3,200	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	Accommodation.
Total ...	302	5,259	1,458,062	50,768	1,04,453	17,640	653	256	8	38	
II.—Institutions supported by the general public.											
A. General—											
(1) For cure of sickness	2	847	182,114	...	12	11,504	3,428	...	2	7	Medicine, diet, food and clothing.
(2) To relieve paupers	23	2,576	910,785	...	38,793	11,685	11,354	3	6	14	Accommodation, food, raw rice, money, clothing and education.
(3) For travellers	790	14,837	3,014,030	...	33,063	15,983	40,217	721	8	61	Accommodation, food, raw rice, money, water and firewood.
B. Hindus—											
(1) To relieve paupers	189	1,916	680,147	...	21,128	38,555	14,699	72	106	11	Accommodation, food, water and raw rice.
(2) Do. Bráhmans ...	425	6,734	2,312,585	...	110,711	66,434	51,349	328	11	86	Accommodation, food, water, raw rice and light.
(3) Do. Byrágis	44	1,817	292,584	...	25,416	4,041	1,051	24	11	9	Accommodation, food, raw rice and rations.
(4) For travellers	582	3,465	1,288,671	...	22,702	26,450	5,955	553	1	28	Accommodation, food, raw rice, water and light.
C. Muhammadans—											
(1) To relieve paupers	9	276	100,755	...	1,410	110	70	8	1	...	Food and raw rice.
(2) For travellers	38	91	34,009	...	250	50	...	38	...	...	Accommodation.
Total ...	2,109	32,559	8,815,770	...	2,53,545	1,74,812	1,28,123	1,747	146	216	
III.—Institutions supported partly by Government and partly by the general pulic.											
A. General—											
(1) For cure of sickness	32	3,109	277,199	3,68,884	...	15,761	55,661	3	14	15	Medicine, advice, diet, boarding and clothing.
(2) To relieve paupers	15	237	7,066	988	60	11,993	11,378	14	...	1	Accommodation, food and raw rice.
(3) For travellers	5	109	39,678	887	163	479	...	2	...	3	Accommodation, food and raw rice.
(4) For orphans	4	631	119,750	1,890	...	...	9,226	4	...	...	Instruction, food and clothing.

E.—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS—*continued.*

(38)—*For the year* 1896-97—continued.

Class and object of institutions.	Number of institutions.	Average number of persons daily aided.	Number aided in the year.	Income.				Number of institutions which afforded relief.			In what shape relief was given.
				Paid by Government.	From endowment in land.	From endowment in money.	Subscriptions and donations.	In-door.	Out-door.	General.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
III.—Institutions supported partly by Government and partly by the general public—cont.				RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.				
B. Hindus—											
(1) To relieve paupers	7	240	93,169	4	10,720	746	398	6	1	...	Food and raw rice.
(2) Do. Bráhmans ...	18	1,538	534,267	27,350	17,024	3,704	10,920	13	...	5	Accommodation, food and raw rice.
(3) Do. Byrágis	1	55	20,075	...	...	800	...	...	...	1	Food and raw rice.
(4) For travellers	1	15	5,475	...	5	130	...	1	...	...	Accommodation.
C. Muhammadans—											
To relieve paupers	3	122	44,499	3,094	...	240	...	2	1	...	Food, money and conjee.
D. Europeans and East Indians—											
(1) For orphans	7	627	186,239	21,569	...	19,396	13,439	6	...	1	Food, medicine, clothing, education and money.
(2) To relieve paupers	2	497	194,605	180	...	907	28,213	1	...	1	Money doles, boarding, lodging and clothing.
Total ...	95	6,880	1,522,022	4,24,842	27,972	54,156	1,29,235	52	16	27	
IV.—Institutions supported either wholly or in part from local taxation.											
A. General—											
(1) For cure of sickness	428	18,994	3,778,889	1,24,138	338	2,08,316	81,828	34	204	190	Food, accommodation, diet and clothing, medical and surgical aid.
(2) To relieve paupers	18	1,243	460,700	3,153	44,541	39,737	1,729	5	...	13	Accommodation, food and raw rice.
(3) For travellers	334	1,058	541,604	9,684	4,854	2,298	2,004	334	...	...	Accommodation, water and light.
(4) For lepers	2	56	88	2,220	...	337	1,200	...	...	2	Food, clothing and medicine.
B. Hindus—											
(1) To relieve paupers	4	169	61,209	270	18,687	3,142	222	4	...	...	Food.
(2) Do. Bráhmans	15	445	156,536	1,079	18,233	2,632	1,106	13	...	2	Food, accommodation and raw rice.
(3) For travellers	164	1,734	630,389	14,065	26,194	989	1,721	129	8	27	Accommodation, food, raw rice, water, kollu (horse-gram) conjee, butter-milk and light.
C. Muhammadans—											
(1) For travellers	5	1	277	...	...	254	...	2	...	3	Accommodation and food.
D. Europeans—											
For travellers	10	3	1,131	...	...	389	15	9	1	...	Accommodation and raw rice.
Total ...	980	23,703	5,525,823	1,54,609	1,12,847	2,58,094	89,325	530	213	237	
Grand Total ...	3,486	68,411	17,321,677	6,30,219	4,98,817	5,04,702	3,47,836	2,585	383	518	

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(CIVIL).

(39)—*Statement showing the number and description of civil suits instituted in the civil and revenue courts in the province of Madras in the year* 1896.

Class of tribunals.	Suits for money or moveable property.	Suits under the rent-law.					Title and other suits.								
		Arrears of rent with or without ejectment.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	For penalties or damages or compensation for wrongful act on the part landlord or tenant.	For ejectmon or recovery of possession alone.	All other suits under rent-law.	Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for specific relief.	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption.	Mortgage suits.	Suits relating to religious and other endowments.	Matrimonial suits.	Testamentary suits.	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.															
I.—*Civil Courts.*															
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	* 85,584	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85,584
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals.	169,323	...	...	...	...	...	15,928	3,023	6	27,409	53	120	24	648	216,534
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments)...	254	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	254
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ...	727	...	...	...	...	...	128	64	...	62	5	4	21	35	1,046
Total ...	255,888	...	...	...	...	...	16,056	3,087	6	27,471	58	124	45	683	303,418
II.—*Revenue Courts.*															
Unpaid Local Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts ...	...	338	1,491	154	76	7,933	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,992
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	338	1,491	154	76	7,933	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,992
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.															
Presidency Small Cause Court	21,016	...	...	...	..	...	429	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,445
The City Civil Court	46	...	...	...	...	...	183	28	...	103	...	...	...	17	377
Superior Courts	119	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	32	...	7	10	85	258
Total ...	21,181	...	...	...	...	...	616	29	...	135	...	7	10	102	22,080
Grand Total ...	277,069	338	1,491	154	76	7,933	16,672	3,116	6	27,606	58	131	55	785	335,490

* Includes figures for Vizagapatam Agency.

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(CIVIL)—*continued.*

(40)—*Statement showing the number and value of suits instituted in the civil and revenue courts in the province of Madras in the year* 1896.

Value of suits.	Number of suits instituted in the different courts.										Total value of suits.
	Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Ditto Rs. 20.	Ditto Rs. 50.	Ditto Rs. 100.	Ditto Rs. 500.	Ditto Rs. 1,000.	Ditto Rs. 5,000.	Ditto Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of suits, the value of which cannot be estimated in money.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.											RS.
I.—*Civil Courts.*											
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	* 54,704	29,952	316	98	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	26,128	32,651	65,683	39,851	43,566	4,979	2,731	153	117	675	3,34,37,703
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments) ...	34	46	88	46	40	...	...	...	...	...	14,134
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	...	...	...	185	419	7	232	81	58	64	28,15,100
Total ...	80,866	62,649	66,087	40,180	44,043	4,986	2,963	234	175	739	3,62,66,937
II.—*Revenue Courts.*											
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	3,290	1,760	2,087	940	594	38	7	1	1	1,274	3,47,601
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,290	1,760	2,087	940	594	38	7	1	1	1,274	3,47,601
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.											
Presidency Small Cause Court	7,572	4,020	4,797	2,287	2,276	320	171	...	...	...	13,60,332
The City Civil Court	46	10	28	36	109	60	69	...	...	19	207,424
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	4	2	110	51	65	26	24,21,710
Total ...	7,618	4,030	4,825	2,323	2,391	382	350	51	65	45	39,89,966
Grand Total ...	91,774	68,439	72,999	43,443	47,028	5,406	3,320	286	241	2,058	4,06,04,504

* Includes figures for Vizagapatam Agency.

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(CIVIL)—*continued.*

(41)—*Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil and revenue cases in the courts of original jurisdiction in the province of Madras in the year* 1896.

PART I.—CIVIL SUITS.

Class of courts.	Total number of suits before the courts.	Number of suits disposed of.										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of suits.	
		Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.					
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*. †	Dismissed *ex parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.			Contested.	Uncontested.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.															
I.—*Civil Courts.*															
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	‡ 92,562	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,021	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	253,972	...	30,547	18,260	13,293	86,432	1,694	1,090	1,080	52,543	17,951	31,082	10,840	138	33
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments)	260	...	20	8	33	141	...	...	1	32	9	11	2	19	19
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	1,692	...	126	106	39	236	3	7	2	252	170	751	454	362	99
Total ...	255,924	...	30,693	18,374	13,370	86,809	1,697	1,097	1,083	52,827	18,130	31,844	11,296	...	...
II.—*Revenue Courts.*															
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	14,578	...	1,175	674	66	1,783	304	24	4	2,694	1,413	6,441	5,112	135	118
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	14,578	...	1,175	674	66	1,783	304	24	4	2,694	1,413	6,441	5,112	...	...
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.															
Presidency Small Cause Court ...	22,804	...	900	5,610	3,643	8,357	87	54	87	2,084	879	1,103	71	39	21
The City Civil Court	601	...	21	25	27	94	11	4	...	134	95	190	119	292	39
Superior Courts	622	...	106	1	62	89	15	2	...	110	73	164	123	384	236
Total ...	24,027	...	1,027	5,636	3,732	8,540	113	60	87	2,328	1,047	1,457	313	...	...
Grand Total ...	294,529	...	32,895	24,684	17,168	97,132	2,114	1,181	1,174	57,849	20,590	39,742	16,721	...	...

* Of these, 498 were restored to file. † Of these, 504 were readmitted. ‡ Includes figures for Vizagapatam Agency.

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS CASES (JUDICIAL).

Class of courts.	Total number of cases before the courts.	Number of cases disposed of.									Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases, contested and uncontested.
		Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.				
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*.	Dismissed *ex parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.														
I.—*Civil Courts.*														
Unpaid Tribunal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	303,988	...	219,987	2,188	18,873	27,040	1,625	82	22	15,415	12,537	6,219	280	22
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments)	59	...	12	...	8	22	...	...	...	4	5	8	4	46
District Courts	16,157	...	8,331	49	212	2,960	226	2	...	1,867	1,135	1,375	267	55
Tota ...	320,204	...	228,330	2,237	19,093	30,022	1,851	84	22	17,286	13,677	7,602	551	...
II.—*Revenue Courts.*														
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	10,105	...	8,521	190	122	251	31	...	...	87	124	779	174	104
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	10,105	...	8,521	190	122	251	31	...	...	87	124	779	174	...
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.														
Presidency Small Cause Court ...	3,172	...	539	24	145	1,337	253	...	...	525	295	54	2	8
The City Civil Court	996	...	727	1	5	3	17	1	..	109	99	34	6	46
Superior Courts	§ 2,351	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,168	...	1,266	25	150	1,340	270	1	...	634	394	88	8	...
Grand Total ...	334,477	...	238,117	2,452	19,365	31,613	2,152	85	22	18,007	14,195	8,469	733	...

§ The total number disposed of.

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(CIVIL)—*continued.*

(42)—*Statement showing the business of the civil appellate courts of the province of Madras in the year* 1896.

PART I.—APPEALS FROM DECREES.

Class of courts.	Total number of appeals before the courts.	Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Decisions confirmed, section 551, C.P.C.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex parte*.				Contested.				Pending.	Of these, pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under section 561, Act XIV of 1882.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
Appeals from Original Decrees.																
A.—*Civil Courts.*																
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts...	3,786	...	9	134	31	13	16	4	1,536	533	395	121	994	645	137	330
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	12,022	...	248	385	61	34	22	2	3,283	785	949	251	6,002	4,060	299	252
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	15,808	...	257	519	92	47	38	6	4,819	1,318	1,344	372	6,996	4,705	...	582
B.—*Revenue Courts.*																
Collectors' Appellate Courts ...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																
Chief Court of Province.																
Appeals from Original Decrees ...	644	...	1	25	5	...	...	...	157	32	41	19	364	270	387	25
Appeals from Appellate Decrees.	3,655	...	254	69	31	...	3	3	811	219	91	47	2,127	1,615	409	22
Total ...	4,299	...	255	94	36	...	3	3	968	251	132	66	2,491	1,885	...	47
Grand Total ...	20,107	...	512	613	128	47	41	9	5,787	1,569	1,476	438	9,487	6,590	...	629

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS (JUDICIAL) CASES BEFORE APPELLATE COURTS.

Class of courts.	Miscellaneous cases before appellate courts.	Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Decisions confirmed, section 551, C.P.C.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex parte*.				Contested.				Pending.	Of these, pending more than three months.	Average duration of miscellaneous cases before appellate courts.	Objections under section 561, Act XIV of 1882.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
Appeals from Original Orders.																
A.—*Civil Courts.*																
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts...	10	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	2	1	...	49	...
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	439	...	19	34	7	...	10	2	165	4	73	36	89	16	73	2
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	449	...	19	35	7	...	10	2	170	4	74	38	90	16	...	2
B.—*Revenue Courts.*																
Collectors' Appellate Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																
Chief Court of Province.																
Appeals from Original Orders ...	130	...	3	6	2	...	...	...	44	5	12	6	52	35	226	...
Appeals from Appellate Orders ...	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
Total ...	134	...	3	8	2	...	...	...	44	5	12	6	54	37	...	...
Grand Total ...	583	...	22	43	9	...	10	2	214	9	86	44	144	53	...	...

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(CIVIL)—*continued.*

43 *Statement showing the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of the decrees of the civil and revenue courts in the province of Madras in the year* 1896.

Class of courts.	Total number of applications for the execution of decrees before the courts.	Applications disposed of.				Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realized.	Number of applications.											
		By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.				On which the judgment-debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	On which moveable property		On which immoveable property			On which possession was given		On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than in the preceding columns.
											Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released.	Was sold.	Was dealt with under sections 305, 322, or 326, Act XIV of 1882.	Was attached, but subsequently released under section 276.	Of moveables.	Of immovables.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
								Rs.												
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																				
I.—*Civil Courts.*																				
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	141,004	394	37,170	24,223	57,549	21,668	2,547	48,62,511	1,021	8,286	2,200	2,141	11,833	390	1,862	69	6,862	57	68	89,032
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments)	107	...	33	32	34	8	...	5,323	10	7	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	1,426	64	322	188	347	505	191	10,23,375	1	38	14	46	90	4	17	6	47	3	3	588
Total ...	142,537	458	37,525	24,443	57,939	22,181	2,738	58,91,209	1,032	8,331	2,220	2,191	11,923	394	1,879	75	6,909	60	69	89,692
II.—*Revenue Courts.*																				
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	1,333	...	815	8	90	420	199	8,326	...	...	6	16	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	884
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,333	...	815	8	90	420	199	8,326	...	...	6	16	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	884
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																				
Presidency Small Cause Court	14,729	...	3,533	281	6,572	4,343	392	2,39,141	375	516	255	530	...	...	...	...	145	...	...	8,565
The City Civil Court	473	...	119	51	180	123	61	46,687	6	16	7	3	44	...	13	...	21	1	...	239
Superior Courts	534	43	43	75	21	352	...	...	5	10	6	3	9	...	...	...	29	...	...	77
Total ...	15,736	43	3,695	407	6,773	4,818	453	2,85,828	386	542	268	536	53	...	13	...	195	1	...	8,881
Grand Total ...	159,606	501	42,035	24,858	64,793	27,419	3,390	61,85,363	1,418	8,873	2,494	2,743	11,976	394	1,893	75	7,105	61	69	99,457

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(CIVIL)—*continued.*

(44)—*Statement showing the number and result of applications and proceedings under Chapter XX, Act XIV of* 1882, *in the province of Madras in the year* 1896.

Class of courts.	Applications for a declaration of insolvency.								Number of insolvents discharged during the year under section 356.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of receivers in which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Amount of creditors' claims dealt with during the year.		Gross amount of insolvents' assets realized and disbursed.	
	Total number for hearing.	Transferred to another province, withdrawn, &c.	Granted.		Rejected.			Pending at the close of the year.			Admitted.	Satisfied.	Realized during the year.	Disbursed during the year.
			A receiver being appointed.	A receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under section 359 not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under section 359.	Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	578	204	11	110	128	12	1	112	12	2	2,964	150	238	1,626
Chief Courts of Districts	26	10	1	6	4	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	604	214	12	116	132	12	1	117	12	2	2,964	150	238	1,626

G.—REGISTRATION.

(45)—*Statement of deeds registered in the Registration Offices of the Madras Presidency for the year* 1896-97.

Districts.	Number of Registration offices.	Registrations affecting immoveable property, Book I.																				Registrations affecting moveable property, Book IV.						Number of sealed covers deposited, Book V.	Number of wills registered, Book III.
		Compulsory.									Optional.											Compulsory.							
		Instruments of gift (Section 17, clause *a*).	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value less than Rs. 100 (Sections 54 and 118 of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under Section 17, clauses *b* and *c*, or section 5 of the Indian Trusts Act of 1882.	Perpetual leases (Section 17, clause *d*).	All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under Section 17, clause *d*.	Total of compulsory registrations.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage of value less than Rs. 100.	Other instruments registered under Section 18, clauses *a* and *b*.	Leases for one year or less (Section 18, clause *c*).	Leases exempted under the proviso in Section 17.	Awards (Section 17, clause *i*).	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Total of optional registrations relating to immoveable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Total value of immoveable property transferred.	Instruments of gift (Section 123, clause 2 of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of sale, &c., of moveable property.	Obligations for the payment of money (Section 18, clause *f*).	All other documents registered under Section 18, clause *f*.	Total of registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.		
1	2	3	4*a*	4*b*	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14*a*	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
										RS. A.									RS. A.	Rs.						RS. A.		
Office of Inspector-Genl. of Registration.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras District	3	62	1,833	239	2,051	349	...	1,421	5,955	18,603 10	...	118	21	87	1	10	149	5	391	1,031 0	1,28,04,851	4	47	178	497	726	2,571 9	5	91
Ganjám do.	12	118	2,858	3,078	3,353	129	29	538	10,103	14,011 4	...	2,509	78	282	328	4	49	...	3,250	2,769 15	31,18,240	3	13	364	216	596	1,431 4	...	55
Vizagapatam do.	14	140	2,190	1,420	3,916	371	67	1,140	9,244	14,694 7	...	1,232	73	192	339	11	159	1	2,007	2,163 4	42,19,652	...	22	599	251	872	1,950 13	3	109
Gódávari do.	22	535	8,407	6,213	10,966	1,080	35	5,902	32,238	45,460 5	...	5,674	385	517	1,636	4	214	...	8,430	7,001 3	93,24,960	6	235	2,516	1,155	3,912	6,655 6	3	239
Kistna do.	18	261	6,952	4,997	5,936	692	13	2,456	21,307	29,220 7	...	2,936	199	163	551	...	78	1	3,928	3,417 13	53,54,920	7	60	731	383	1,181	2,097 0	...	129
Nellore do.	18	236	3,098	3,878	3,478	397	45	2,861	13,993	17,113 0	...	2,009	145	80	277	5	40	3	2,559	2,176 7	30,55,588	10	59	327	238	634	1,258 1	...	144
Cuddapah do.	13	369	3,923	7,491	1,461	278	52	298	13,782	14,422 4	...	1,147	183	105	65	5	147	1	1,653	1,516 4	19,96,511	6	80	146	276	508	902 0	1	151
Kurnool do.	14	177	2,431	3,592	1,653	184	7	958	9,002	10,171 14	...	1,246	75	26	109	3	184	...	1,634	1,326 3	14,64,344	6	51	111	113	281	456 12	2	89
Bellary and Anantapur Districts.	21	240	3,990	5,280	4,873	333	7	382	15,105	19,373 7	...	2,167	92	142	87	...	495	...	2,983	2,390 10	36,10,018	7	47	430	365	849	1,827 13	1	104
Chingleput District	13	149	5,328	7,662	6,131	504	175	786	20,735	25,929 2	...	6,458	261	136	227	11	84	1	7,178	5,768 7	47,27,523	2	58	431	317	808	1,217 9	...	87
North Arcot do.	22	312	8,204	12,089	10,542	746	289	1,340	33,522	41,843 13	...	10,632	389	290	335	10	381	...	12,037	9,546 2	83,57,485	7	33	875	395	1,360	2,273 7	...	165
South Arcot do.	28	304	7,907	16,178	9,826	955	7	1,069	36,246	41,601 5	...	15,075	1,723	544	414	26	266	4	18,052	13,499 13	69,45,396	1	54	646	472	1,173	1,702 12	1	235
Tanjore do.	31	622	11,840	10,580	17,193	2,306	91	6,687	49,319	73,307 12	...	10,914	700	951	1,459	7	759	...	14,790	12,566 9	1,75,04,586	8	49	1,273	885	2,215	3,628 9	2	377
Tinnevelly do.	31	361	15,340	13,384	23,651	2,978	49	866	56,629	81,413 11	...	18,704	1,680	435	396	1	1,718	1	22,935	19,233 5	1,71,13,730	1	27	1,307	966	2,301	3,588 10	...	191
Madura do.	32	295	12,127	12,619	22,726	1,503	327	1,485	51,082	70,422 4	...	23,279	864	460	552	19	443	1	25,618	21,246 7	1,53,70,440	2	28	1,948	781	2,759	4,484 8	...	195
Trichinopoly do.	14	159	5,684	7,612	8,735	690	54	1,760	24,692	32,129 9	...	6,582	294	375	505	1	420	...	8,177	6,262 12	59,29,079	...	8	1,209	352	1,569	2,091 5	...	168
Salem do.	23	212	6,864	8,665	9,605	774	176	1,002	27,298	34,556 7	...	7,916	694	250	493	3	264	1	9,621	7,500 7	65,02,487	7	30	1,031	427	1,495	2,088 13	...	112
Coimbatore do.	25	237	9,810	8,518	14,623	1,693	73	1,911	36,865	51,969 13	...	10,463	1,053	438	867	...	439	...	13,260	10,250 8	1,08,08,025	...	30	1,462	383	1,875	2,656 4	...	70
South Canara do.	15	104	1,252	511	4,261	2,403	2,192	982	11,705	20,562 12	...	702	908	795	192	...	921	4	3,522	3,867 12	62,10,338	7	144	1,929	1,631	3,711	4,872 15	2	63
Tellicherry do.	18	774	1,176	378	8,663	8,066	99	14,815	33,971	31,621 2	...	9,212	5,153	2,302	5,341	...	1,136	1	23,145	15,643 9	51,44,089	3	281	1,722	829	2,835	3,150 12	1	22
Calicut do.	33	251	2,139	2,112	16,168	11,239	28	6,467	38,424	53,907 0	...	23,813	8,933	10,400	478	1	1,875	4	45,504	32,626 1	1,33,34,374	5	168	4,117	2,581	6,871	8,770 10	1	84
Nilgiris do.	3	16	373	451	378	73	2	56	1,349	2,765 4	...	118	5	7	...	...	50	...	180	277 12	12,33,710	1	2	41	49	93	279 8	...	3
Total ...	423	5,934	123,726	136,857	189,287	37,743	3,817	55,202	552,566	7,45,231 1	...	162,906	23,908	18,977	14,643	121	10,271	28	230,854	1,81,472 3	16,41,30,346	93	1,576	23,303	13,562	38,024	59,956 13	22	2,883

G.—REGISTRATION—*continued.*

(45)—*Statement of deeds registered in the Registration Offices of the Madras Presidency for the year* 1896-97—continued.

Districts.	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by wills, Book III.	Number of registrations under Section 24.	Number of registrations under Section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers-of-attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Total ordinary fees, including the entries in columns 10, 19 and 20, and the total fees paid for registration under columns 28 and 29.	Amount of ordinary fees collected in advance during the several months of the year on instruments not admitted to registration.	Total ordinary fees on registered and unregistered documents.	Deduct amount of ordinary fees collected in advance on documents not admitted to registration in the several months of the year, but for which registration has been completed subsequently.	Balance showing the actual collections of the year (ordinary fees).	Total extraordinary fees and fines.	Amount of extraordinary fees and fines collected in advance during the several months of the year on instruments not admitted to registration.	Total extraordinary fees and fines on registered and unregistered documents.	Deduct amount of extraordinary fees and fines collected in advance on documents not admitted to registration in the several months of the year, but for which registration has been completed subsequently.	Balance showing the actual collections of the year (extraordinary fees and fines).	Total expenditure.	Remarks.
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	35(*a*)	35(*b*)	35(*c*)	35(*d*)	36	36(*a*)	36(*b*)	36(*c*)	36(*d*)	37	38
							Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Office of Inspector-General of Registration.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	821 11 3	...	821 11 3	...	821 11 3	(*a*) 1,90,633 15 2	(*a*) This sum includes the following items :— Estimated value of papers for registers, stationery, packing materials, registration ink, and printing and binding done in the Government Press, Rs. 73,152-6-11 and amount debited for buildings, Rs. 85,235-2-7.
Madras District ...	...	2	4	12	35	1,624	22,657 9 0	1,207 0 0	23,864 9 0	1,175 4 0	22,689 5 0	7,523 14 9	133 15 4	7,662 14 1	131 4 4	7,531 9 9	17,676 3 4	
Ganjam do.	...	4	4	26	98	1,493	18,432 7 0	90 12 0	18,523 3 0	78 6 0	18,444 13 0	6,396 1 0	117 8 0	6,513 9 0	107 0 0	6,406 9 0	17,704 11 0	
Vizagapatam do.	1	1	8	30	201	1,852	19,248 8 0	183 4 0	19,431 12 0	122 12 0	19,309 0 0	5,821 4 4	157 0 0	5,978 4 4	133 0 0	5,845 4 4	19,523 6 3	
Godavari do.	7	3	35	123	290	5,326	61,042 2 0	491 10 0	60,533 12 0	474 0 0	60,059 12 0	13,870 19 9	408 9 4	13,274 4 1	354 5 4	12,919 14 9	39,233 7 7	
Kistna do.	6	2	3	138	197	2,543	35,284 4 0	440 0 0	35,724 4 0	280 11 0	35,443 9 0	7,328 7 6	577 8 0	7,905 15 6	551 8 0	7,354 7 6	28,945 1 2	
Nellore do.	1	19	17	78	78	1,598	21,127 1 0	306 12 0	21,433 13 0	182 10 0	21,251 3 0	3,694 10 6	129 14 0	3,824 8 6	94 10 0	3,729 14 6	22,014 6 11	
Cuddapah do.	...	6	21	49	51	1,552	17,441 16 0	273 12 0	17,715 11 0	220 12 0	17,494 15 0	2,659 5 5	19 1 0	2,778 6 5	105 5 0	2,673 1 5	17,670 2 10	
Kurnool do.	...	2	1	17	30	1,277	12,307 0 0	68 0 0	12,375 0 0	42 8 0	12,332 8 0	2,169 9 9	...	2,169 9 9	...	2,169 9 9	15,702 2 5	
Bellary and Anantapur Districts.	...	2	9	40	74	3,736	23,997 14 0	183 4 0	24,181 2 0	92 8 0	24,088 10 0	16,628 6 2	49 8 0	16,687 14 2	50 8 0	16,637 6 2	25,114 8 3	
Chingleput District ...	...	22	27	64	103	2,132	33,260 12 0	220 8 0	33,481 4 0	156 12 0	33,324 8 0	4,326 8 2	284 8 0	4,611 0 2	264 5 2	4,346 11 0	25,031 8 6	
North Arcot do.	...	7	24	98	132	2,335	54,325 6 0	440 11 0	54,766 1 0	345 7 0	54,420 10 0	5,730 5 10	372 13 6	6,103 3 4	335 9 6	5,767 9 10	43,087 15 0	
South Arcot do.	1	25	28	117	82	3,699	57,747 14 0	470 4 0	58,218 2 0	329 4 0	57,888 14 0	7,242 14 0	505 15 1	7,748 13 1	486 11 11	7,262 1 2	49,974 0 1	
Tanjore do.	1	7	11	242	539	8,057	91,011 5 0	1,504 8 0	92,515 13 0	1,180 12 0	91,335 1 0	19,832 2 9	1,410 7 8	21,242 10 5	1,304 11 0	19,937 15 5	69,931 11 3	
Tinnevelly do.	1	1	7	81	293	8,731	1,05,008 10 0	351 12 0	1,05,355 6 0	224 8 0	1,05,130 14 0	21,162 8 6	1,553 11 9	22,716 4 3	1,476 6 9	21,239 13 6	68,598 1 4	
Madura do.	...	9	28	92	500	7,553	96,929 5 0	475 3 0	97,404 8 0	486 7 0	96,918 1 0	16,577 15 0	1,794 9 3	18,372 8 3	1,579 15 10	16,792 8 5	61,852 0 5	
Trichinopoly do.	...	9	20	78	103	3,245	41,151 15 0	450 4 0	41,602 3 0	281 0 0	41,321 3 0	6,607 13 4	335 5 5	6,943 2 9	278 13 5	6,664 5 4	29,983 1 7	
Salem do.	1	8	31	83	99	2,869	44,597 11 0	404 3 0	45,001 14 0	311 3 0	44,690 11 0	6,400 0 0	353 4 0	6,753 4 0	323 4 0	6,430 0 0	35,046 3 2	
Coimbatore do.	...	3	4	66	204	4,267	65,156 9 0	321 5 0	65,477 14 0	250 1 0	65,227 13 0	8,009 13 10	112 0 3	8,121 14 1	48 15 8	8,072 14 5	45,246 2 7	
South Canara do.	...	2	3	55	267	4,645	29,555 7 0	497 7 0	30,052 14 0	447 7 0	29,605 7 0	10,821 13 6	106 0 0	10,927 13 6	89 8 0	10,838 5 6	26,458 3 4	
Tellicherry do.	...	1	...	66	242	6,985	49,903 7 0	361 9 0	50,264 0 0	289 11 0	49,974 5 0	11,868 14 2	295 4 0	12,164 2 2	269 4 0	11,894 14 2	42,829 3 3	
Calicut do.	...	23	39	115	565	7,085	95,729 14 0	938 13 0	96,668 8 0	903 10 0	95,764 14 0	16,383 1 0	430 8 0	16,463 9 0	394 8 0	16,069 1 0	77,068 6 6	
Nilgiris do.	...	...	...	10	42	433	3,334 8 0	166 8 0	3,501 0 0	155 8 0	3,345 8 0	1,507 10 0	141 4 10	1,648 14 10	140 4 10	1,508 10 0	5,608 1 3	
Total ...	19	163	324	1,630	4,543	82,547	9,98,246 4 0	9,846 5 0	10,08,092 9 0	8,031 1 0	10,00,061 8 0	2,02,050 9 6	9,383 11 5	2,11,434 4 11	8,519 14 9	2,02,914 6 2	9,74,992 11 2	

II.—MARINE.

(46)—*Statement showing the various Government vessels, &c., in charge of the Port Department in the official year* 1896–97.

Details of vessels.	Tonnage of each vessel and horse-power of engine if a steamer.	Number of officers.	Number of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings.
1	2	3	4	5	6
				RS. A. P.	RS.
RIVER-GOING VESSELS.					
Steam Dredger "Priestman's."	.....	...	10	5,338 0 0	...
Steam Dredger "Connemara."	.....	...	11	4,629 0 0	...
Steam Launch "Empress."	6½ tons	...	1	240 0 0	...
Steam Tug "Gódávari."	40 tons, 80 horse-power.	...	9	1,713 0 0	...
Steam Dredge (at Cuddalore).	12 tons, 6 horse-power.	...	6	1,172 0 0	...
Steam Dredge "Wenlock."	407 tons, 245 horse-power.	...	27	8,612 0 0	...
Steam Launch (at Madras).	.....	...	7	2,542 0 0	...
Steam Dredge "Havelock."	75 horse-power ...	...	7	3,165 0 0	...

(47)—*Statement showing the number of officers and men employed otherwise than in Government vessels in Port Department under the Government of Madras during the official year* 1896–97.

Description of establishment.	Number of officers.	Number of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings.
1	2	3	4	5
Madras.			RS.	RS.
Port establishment	4	122	44,451	...
Lighthouse establishment	...	7	2,158	...
Divers' establishment	...	2	2,270	...
Marine police establishment	...	...	4,969	...
Marine dispensary establishment	...	2	2,759	...
Pilotage, Madras	...	44	25,032	34,217
Coast Ports.				
Port Officers and Conservators	17	161	68,350	...
Lighthouses	...	101	19,372	...
Pilotage (Pámban and Kilakarai, Cochin and Mangalore)	...	7	4,367	15,752
Landing and shipping dues (Cocanada, Vizagapatam, Masulipatam, Negapatam and Mangalore).	...	63	17,575	80,176

I.—COINAGE AND PAPER CURRENCY.

(48)—*Statement of coin and bullion of all kinds imported during the year* 1896-97.

	Gold.		Silver.		Copper.		Sovereigns imported during the year.
	By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	VALUE.	VALUE.	VALUE.	VALUE.	VALUE.	VALUE.	VALUE.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Imported from foreign ports ...	...	* 4,66,619	...	33,66,673	...	† 1,22,092	4,66,619
Imported coastwise (excluding British ports within the Presidency)	...	2,45,316	1,67,195	5,10,674	‡	†65,916	Information not available.
Total ...	...	7,11,935	1,67,195	38,77,347	...	1,88,008	

* This is the value of sovereigns

† The whole represents the value of unwrought copper.

‡ Not known, being included with other metals.

(49)—*Paper Currency—Madras and Calicut—for the year* 1896-97.

Notes in circulation at the beginning of the year. Number and value of			Total value of notes cashed during the year.	Total value of notes issued during the year.	In circulation at the end of the year. Number and value of			Reserve at the end of the year stated in rupees.						Securities.
Small notes under Rs. 50.	Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.	Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.			Small notes under Rs. 50.	Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.	Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.	Coin.			Bullion.			
								Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	
Value. RS. 35,12,245	RS. 2,07,41,200	RS. 1,43,70,500	RS. 18,45,65,930.	RS. 17,52,97,155.	Value. RS. 34,95,570	RS. 1,82,12,600	RS. 76,47,000	*Nil.*	RS. 3,70,77,023	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
No. 344,482	No. 222,925	No. 8,925			No. 232,574	No. 195,040	No. 7,119							

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—PRODUCE AND LABOUR.

(50)—*Statement showing the average rates of wages for skilled and unskilled labour and rates of hire for live and dead stock per diem for the agricultural year* 1896-97.

Districts.		Rates of hire per diem for live stock.							Rates of hire per diem for dead stock.	
		Camels.	Draught bullocks, each.	Donkeys, per score.	Elephants.	Horses.	Mules.	Ponies.	Boats.	Carts.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjám	Town	...	0 4 5	2 8 0	...	1 0 0	...	0 8 0	...	0 9 6
	Village	...	0 3 9	...	...	...	...	0 6 0	‖ 4 15 3	0 8 0
Vizagapatam	Town	...	0 7 2	6 4 0	...	0 10 0	...	0 6 0	1 8 0	0 5 6
	Village	...	0 6 8	2 8 0	...	0 6 0	...	...	...	0 4 7
Gódávari	Town	...	0 6 7	2 0 6	...	1 1 4	...	0 8 0	1 5 7	0 6 0
	Village	...	0 5 1	1 9 5	...	0 12 0	...	0 6 0	1 10 6	0 5 11
Kistna	Town	...	0 8 0	4 0 0	...	0 10 0	...	0 8 0	‖ 10 8 0	0 6 0
	Village	...	0 6 4	2 4 5	...	0 9 4	...	0 8 0	‖ 5 12 0	0 6 4
Nellore	Town	...	0 7 3	2 1 4	...	0 10 0	...	0 6 0	1 8 0	0 2 3
	Village	...	0 6 11	2 2 5	...	0 9 4	...	0 5 6	1 6 5	0 1 11
Kurnool	Town	...	0 6 6	3 3 0	...	0 8 0	...	0 6 3	...	0 4 0
	Village	...	0 5 0	2 4 9	...	0 6 0	...	0 5 3	...	0 3 8
Bellary	Town	...	0 3 8	2 8 0	...	...	...	0 4 0	...	0 2 4
	Village	...	0 4 0	2 10 3	...	...	...	0 4 0	...	0 2 1
Anantapur	Town	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
	Village	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	Town	...	0 7 11	2 3 3	...	0 12 0	...	0 9 0	...	0 5 6
	Village	...	0 6 7	1 12 4	...	...	...	0 6 6	...	0 4 0
North Arcot	Town	...	0 6 6	1 5 2	...	...	...	1 0 10	...	0 2 5
	Village	...	0 4 3	0 15 4	...	...	...	0 12 0	...	0 1 8
Chingleput	Town	...	0 5 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	1 0 0	...	0 1 11
	Village	...	0 3 7	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	0 15 0	0 1 8
Madras	Town	...	0 8 0	...	...	1 8 0	...	1 0 0	* Rs. 3 to 8 † ,, 10 ‡ ,, 6	0 4 0
	Village	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Arcot	Town	...	0 5 3	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	2 4 0	0 3 6
	Village	...	0 4 0	...	...	...	...	0 6 6	2 0 0	0 2 8
Salem	Town	...	0 5 8	1 12 0	...	0 10 8	...	0 6 3	...	0 5 11½
	Village	...	0 4 3	1 4 3	...	0 9 4	...	0 5 4	...	0 4 6
Coimbatore	Town	...	0 5 11	2 12 9	...	0 12 8	...	0 7 6	...	0 3 3
	Village	...	0 4 8	2 4 5	5 0 0	0 12 0	...	0 5 6	...	0 2 10
Trichinopoly	Town	...	0 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	§ 1 0 0
	Village	...	0 4 7	1 14 0	...	1 0 0	...	0 7 0	...	0 5 10
Tanjore	Town	...	0 6 5	3 12 0	...	0 15 0	...	0 11 2	1 0 0	0 4 11
	Village	...	0 4 11	2 10 0	...	0 8 0	...	0 8 3	0 15 0	0 3 7
Madura	Town	...	0 6 5	2 3 0	...	0 13 6	...	0 6 0	‖ 5 0 0	0 7 7
	Village	...	0 5 5	1 9 0	...	0 8 4	...	0 4 10	‖ 5 0 0	0 3 10
Tinnevelly	Town	...	0 6 5	1 14 5	...	0 11 4	...	0 8 0	1 13 4	0 2 11
	Village	...	0 5 8	1 10 8	...	0 2 0	...	0 5 6	1 6 0	0 2 1
Nilgiris	Town	...	1 4 0	...	...	4 8 0	...	2 0 0	...	1 0 0
	Village	...	1 4 0	...	...	...	...	0 10 0	...	1 4 0
Malabar	Town	...	0 10 0	1 14 0	4 8 0	1 10 8	...	1 2 8	0 3 10	0 6 4
	Village	...	0 7 2	5 0 0	4 1 9	1 2 0	...	0 13 7	0 3 2	0 4 0
South Canara	Town	...	0 7 0	...	12 0 0	...	...	...	0 6 0	0 3 9
	Village	...	0 6 9	...	10 0 0	...	...	...	0 6 0	0 3 7
Average	Town	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Village	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* By canal. † Out of harbour. ‡ Within harbour. § Includes hire for bullocks. ‖ Sea-going boats.

B.—AGRICULTURE.

(51)—*Statement showing the total acreage, classification of areas, irrigation, crops, current fallows and stock in each district of the Madras Presidency during the agricultural year* 1896-97.

Madras Presidency.	Districts. Ganjám.	Vizaga-patam.	Gódávari.	Kistna.	Nellore.	Kurnool.	
A. 1.—Total Area.							
1. Area according to professional survey.	ACRES. 5,356,160	ACRES. 11,035,181	ACRES. 5,028,480	ACRES. 5,438,720	ACRES. 5,609,600	ACRES. ...	1. Area according to professional survey.
2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory States	...	...	...	...	...	..	2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory States.
2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.	4,077,766	10,336,582	1,930,367	1,186,806	2,375,040	...	2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.
3. Net area by professional survey ...	1,278,394	698,599	3,098,113	4,251,914	3,234,560	...	3. Net area by professional survey.
4. Corresponding area by village papers.	1,278,394	698,599	2,788,822	4,185,283	3,048,593	...	4. Corresponding area by village papers.
A. 2.—Classification of Area shown in column 4 of A. 1.							
1. Forests	356,049	265,623	609,659	621,338	436,967	...	1. Forests.
2. Not available for cultivation	347,185	88,026	521,792	603,739	657,090	...	2. Not available for cultivation.
3. Culturable waste other than fallow ...	68,256	17,927	171,074	322,590	375,267	...	3. Culturable waste other than fallow.
4. Current fallows	33,222	151,927	514,493	570,513	426,969	...	4. Current fallows.
5. Net area cropped during the year ...	473,682	175,096	971,804	2,067,103	1,152,300	...	5. Net area cropped during the year.
Total ...	1,278,394	698,599	2,788,822	4,185,283	3,048,593	...	Total.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*a*) Government canals.	115,331	23,038	508,123	363,520	130,270	..	6. Irrigated during the year from (*a*) Government canals.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*b*) Private canals ...	...	1,108	334	312	2	...	6. Irrigated during the year from (*b*) Private canals.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*c*) Tanks	99,009	39,578	65,156	26,372	125,796	...	6. Irrigated during the year from (*c*) Tanks.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*d*) Wells	1,655	...	1,996	10,629	55,186	...	6. Irrigated during the year from (*d*) Wells.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*e*) Other sources ...	25,851	1,427	1,507	5,556	9,886	...	6. Irrigated during the year from (*e*) Other sources.
Total Area Irrigated ...	241,846	65,151	576,916	406,389	321,140	...	Total Area Irrigated.
7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat	1	...	6	21	...	...	7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat.
7. Crops irrigated. (*b*) Other cereals and pulses.	251,286	74,503	585,163	491,533	335,417	...	7. Crops irrigated. (*b*) Other cereals and pulses.
7. Crops irrigated. (*c*) Miscellaneous food crops.	7,178	8,498	34,783	5,431	17,480	...	7. Crops irrigated. (*c*) Miscellaneous food crops.
7. Crops irrigated. (*d*) Do. non-food crops.	505	3,161	63,676	2,232	19,876	...	7. Crops irrigated. (*d*) Do. non-food crops.
Total ...	258,970	86,162	683,628	499,017	372,773	...	Total.
A. 3.—Acreage under Crops.							
English or Vernacular names.							*Botanical names.*
Cereals and pulses. 1. Rice	334,217	69,658	649,461	461,892	271,780	54,710	1. Oryza sativa.
Cereals and pulses. 2. Wheat	1	...	39	4,845	377	2,173	2. Triticum sativum.
Cereals and pulses. 3. Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...	3. Hordeum vulgare.
Cereals and pulses. 4. Cholum or Jowar (millet)	1,581	11,926	98,427	453,313	416,409	657,423	4. Sorghum vulgare.
Cereals and pulses. 5. Cumbu or Bajra (millet)	4,803	31,808	11,699	165,637	59,863	67,975	5. Pennisetum typhoideum.
Cereals and pulses. 6. Rági or mandua ...	71,341	27,169	18,601	28,563	56,028	41,834	6. Eleusine coracana.
Cereals and pulses. 7. Maize	471	16	2,025	49,971	86	805	7. Zea mays.
Cereals and pulses. 8. Gram (pulse)	...	2,186	9,994	58,158	4,417	28,596	8. Cicer arietinum.
Cereals and pulses. 9. Other food-grains, including pulses.	33,962	45,007	93,384	376,150	241,676	535,278	9. Other food-grains, including pulses.
Total ...	446,376	188,130	883,630	1,598,529	1,050,636	1,388,794	Total.
Oil-seeds ... 10. Linseed	...	...	...	...	64	...	10. Linum usitatissimum.
Oil-seeds ... 11. Til or gingelly	22,891	27,001	161,250	2,731	1,911	3,960	11. Sesamum indicum.
Oil-seeds ... 12. Others	3,208	443	23,239	96,769	59,137	119,994	12. Others.
Total ...	27,099	27,534	184,489	99,500	61,112	123,954	Total.
13. Condiments and spices.	1,015	1,096	15,071	68,992	20,144	15,393	13. Condiments and spices.
Sugar ... 14. Sugarcane	1,845	2,792	8,209	...	4	568	14. Saccharum officinarum.
Sugar ... 15. Others	...	1,048	609	3,175	1,455	...	15. Others.
Total ...	1,845	3,840	8,818	3,175	1,459	568	Total.
Fibres ... 16. Cotton	2,546	4,012	3,693	167,633	16,226	218,375	16. Gossypium, sp.
Fibres ... 17. Jute	...	...	...	...	...	...	17. Corchorus, sp.
Fibres ... 18. Others	951	1,567	18,424	81,444	6,182	920	18. Others.
Total ...	3,497	5,579	22,117	249,077	22,408	219,295	Total.
Dyes ... 19. Indigo	35	700	942	141,553	78,331	35,423	19. Indigofera tinctoria.
Dyes ... 20. Others	...	...	...	20	22	...	20. Others.
Total ...	35	700	942	141,573	78,353	35,423	Total.
Drugs and narcotics. 21. Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	21. Papaver somniferum.
Drugs and narcotics. 22. Coffee	...	...	...	...	...	...	22. Coffea arabica.
Drugs and narcotics. 23. Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	23. Camellia theifera.
Drugs and narcotics. 24. Tobacco	451	1,695	8,699	23,327	3,799	3,864	24. Nicotiana tabacum and Nicotiana rustica.
Drugs and narcotics. 25. Cinchona	...	...	...	...	...	.	25. Cinchona, sp.
Drugs and narcotics. 26. Indian hemp	...	...	...	...	...	...	26. Cannabis sativa, sp.
Drugs and narcotics. 27. Others	93	...	55	277	438	1,021	27. Others.
Total ...	544	1,695	8,754	23,604	4,237	4,885	Total.
28. Fodder crops	...	...	...	38,408	...	18	28. Fodder crops.
29. Orchards and garden produce.	21,611	4,574	51,392	11,657	10,568	5,603	29. Orchards and garden produce.
30. Miscellaneous food crops.	...	...	...	...	...	...	30. Miscellaneous food crops.
30. Do. non-food crops.	1,663	...	1,163	14,050	29,647	3,452	30. Do. non-food crops.
31. Grand Total	503,685	233,148	1,176,376	2,248,565	1,278,554	1,797,385	31. Grand Total.
32. Area cropped more than once.	30,003	61,084	204,572	248,706	126,254	51,160	32. Area cropped more than once.
33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.	473,682	* 172,064	971,804	1,999,859	1,152,300	1,746,225	33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.

* Excludes 3,032 acres, for which particulars of crops are not available.

NOTE.—The figures in As against Kistna require revision. Correct figures will be reported when received from the Collector.

B.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(51)—*Statement showing the total acreage, classification of areas, irrigation, crops, current fallows and stock in each district of the Madras Presidency during the agricultural year* 1896-97—continued.

Madras Presidency.	Districts—*continued.* Bellary.	Anantapur.	Cuddapah.	North Arcot.	Chingleput.	Madras.	
A. 1.—Total Area.							
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	
1. Area according to professional survey.	3,762,095	...	...	4,713,871	1,978,965	17,280	1. Area according to professional survey.
2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory States	103,040	...	...	...	...	...	2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory States.
2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.	...	...	...	2,019,840	389,155	17,280	2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.
3. Net area by professional survey	3,659,055	...	...	2,694,031	1,589,810	...	3. Net area by professional survey.
4. Corresponding area by village papers.	3,635,774	...	...	2,693,124	1,565,212	...	4. Corresponding area by village papers.
A. 2.—Classification of Area shown in column 4 of A. 1.							
1. Forests	346,024	...	...	731,520	135,886	...	1. Forests.
2. Not available for cultivation	468,219	...	...	590,136	477,952	...	2. Not available for cultivation.
3. Culturable waste other than fallow	451,386	...	...	334,385	101,316	...	3. Culturable waste other than fallow.
4. Current fallows	549,493	...	...	233,404	199,105	...	4. Current fallows.
5. Net area cropped during the year	1,820,652	...	...	803,676	651,853	...	5. Net area cropped during the year.
Total	3,635,774	...	...	2,693,124	1,565,212	...	Total.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*a*) Government canals.	22,145	...	...	44,126	13,928	...	6. Irrigated during the year from (*a*) Government canals.
(*b*) Private canals	376	...	...	3,623	902	...	(*b*) Private canals.
(*c*) Tanks	11,262	...	...	192,797	359,340	...	(*c*) Tanks.
(*d*) Wells	19,344	...	...	119,014	25,303	...	(*d*) Wells.
(*e*) Other sources	3,183	...	...	3,405	21,742	...	(*e*) Other sources.
Total Area Irrigated	56,310	...	...	362,970	421,215	...	Total Area Irrigated.
7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat	1,138	...	...	33	...	...	7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat.
(*b*) Other cereals and pulses.	52,207	...	...	413,055	459,274	...	(*b*) Other cereals and pulses.
(*c*) Miscellaneous food crops.	16,253	...	...	83,942	32,186	...	(*c*) Miscellaneous food crops.
(*d*) Do. non-food crops.	1,050	...	...	8,004	13,623	...	(*d*) Do. non-food crops.
Total	70,648	...	...	505,034	505,083	...	Total.
A. 3.—Acreage under Crops.							
English or Vernacular names.							*Botanical names.*
Cereals and pulses. 1. Rice	39,275	...	...	335,951	502,205	...	1. Oryza sativa.
2. Wheat	3,533	...	...	41	...	...	2. Triticum sativum.
3. Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...	3. Hordeum vulgare.
4. Cholum or Jowar (millet)	886,255	...	...	81,308	16,776	...	4. Sorghum vulgare.
5. Cumbu or Bajra (millet)	65,700	...	...	98,037	9,988	...	5. Pennisetum typhoideum.
6. Ragi or mandua	56,382	...	...	145,560	62,841	...	6. Eleusine coracana.
7. Maize	422	...	...	199	...	...	7. Zea mays.
8. Gram (pulse)	33,684	...	...	231	...	...	8. Cicer arietinum.
9. Other food-grains, including pulses.	472,061	...	...	167,830	60,818	...	9. Other food-grains, including pulses.
Total	1,557,312	...	...	829,157	652,628	...	Total.
Oil-seeds 10. Linseed	...	...	...	...	...	...	10. Linum usitatissimum.
11. Til or gingelly	36,581	...	...	19,736	4,366	...	11. Sesamum indicum.
12. Others	128,524	...	...	42,961	11,798	...	12. Others.
Total	165,105	...	...	62,697	16,164	...	Total.
13. Condiments and spices.	11,789	...	...	8,924	3,241	...	13. Condiments and spices.
Sugar 14. Sugarcane	7,681	...	...	5,952	195	...	14. Saccharum officinarum.
15. Others	443	...	...	2,317	683	...	15. Others.
Total	8,124	...	...	8,269	878	...	Total.
Fibres 16. Cotton	179,527	...	...	16	21	...	16. Gossypium, sp.
17. Jute	...	...	...	...	...	...	17. Corchorus, sp.
18. Others	724	...	...	432	539	...	18. Others.
Total	180,251	...	...	448	560	...	Total.
Dyes 19. Indigo	2,954	...	...	21,925	30,533	...	19. Indigofera tinctoria.
20. Others	81	...	...	20	32	...	20. Others.
Total	3,035	...	...	21,945	30,565	...	Total.
Drugs and narcotics. 21. Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	21. Papaver somniferum.
22. Coffee	...	...	...	...	...	...	22. Coffea arabica.
23. Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	23. Camellia theifera.
24. Tobacco	1,817	...	...	665	108	...	24. Nicotiana tabacum and Nicotiana rustica.
25. Cinchona	...	...	...	...	...	...	25. Cinchona, sp.
26. Indian hemp	...	...	...	187	...	...	26. Cannabis sativa, sp.
27. Others	538	...	...	1,842	1,601	...	27. Others.
Total	2,355	...	...	2,694	1,709	...	Total.
28. Fodder crops	...	...	...	...	...	...	28. Fodder crops.
29. Orchards and garden produce.	9,652	...	...	25,396	12,070	...	29. Orchards and garden produce.
30. Miscellaneous food crops.	...	...	...	...	...	...	30. Miscellaneous food crops.
30. Do. non-food crops.	11,457	...	...	22,982	36,220	...	30. Do. non-food crops.
31. Grand Total	1,929,080	...	...	982,512	754,035	...	31. Grand Total.
32. Area cropped more than once.	108,428	...	...	178,836	102,182	...	32. Area cropped more than once.
33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.	1,820,652	...	...	803,676	651,853	...	33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.

B.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(51)—*Statement showing the total acreage, classification of areas, irrigation, crops, current fallows and stock in each district of the Madras Presidency during the agricultural year* 1896–97—continued.

Madras Presidency.	Districts—*continued.* South Arcot.	Salem.	Coimbatore.	Trichinopoly.	Tanjore.	Madura.	
A. 1.—Total Area.							
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	
1. Area according to professional survey.	3,338,230	4,818,379	5,030,420	3,028,480	2,371,724	5,640,462	1. Area according to professional survey.
2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory States	...	...	...	704,640	...	...	2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory States.
2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.	22,400	1,311,634	106,880	385,233	177,470	3,377,552	2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.
3. Net area by professional survey ...	3,315,830	3,506,745	4,923,540	1,938,607	2,194,254	2,262,910	3. Net area by professional survey.
4. Corresponding area by village papers.	3,269,218	3,506,745	5,023,155	1,927,927	2,197,318	2,260,314	4. Corresponding area by village papers.
A. 2.—Classification of Area shown in column 4 of A. 1.							
1. Forests	451,906	921,106	1,459,218	190,576	20,745	397,469	1. Forests.
2. Not available for cultivation ...	807,783	790,103	520,123	303,202	507,556	421,131	2. Not available for cultivation.
3. Culturable waste other than fallow ...	338,433	371,218	281,291	188,314	127,937	226,570	3. Culturable waste other than fallow.
4. Current fallows	257,861	156,762	512,118	291,898	262,353	189,413	4. Current fallows.
5. Net area cropped during the year ...	1,413,235	1,267,556	2,250,405	953,947	1,278,727	1,025,731	5. Net area cropped during the year.
Total ...	3,269,218	3,506,745	5,023,155	1,927,927	2,197,318	2,260,314	Total.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*a*) Government canals.	142,968	24,392	75,656	102,877	822,496	31,508	6. Irrigated during the year from (*a*) Government canals.
(*b*) Private canals ...	1,241	431	1,728	...	...	41	(*b*) Private canals.
(*c*) Tanks	250,490	64,147	19,643	48,892	114,002	159,993	(*c*) Tanks.
(*d*) Wells	76,414	67,862	271,710	42,616	17,538	75,778	(*d*) Wells.
(*e*) Other sources ...	13,684	8,457	3,824	4,442	2,100	1,998	(*e*) Other sources.
Total Area Irrigated ...	484,797	165,289	372,561	198,827	956,136	269,318	Total Area Irrigated.
7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat	3	967	1,185	1	...	478	7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat.
(*b*) Other cereals and pulses.	516,501	184,440	400,819	236,819	1,015,314	303,415	(*b*) Other cereals and pulses.
(*c*) Miscellaneous food crops.	28,246	27,915	63,690	32,648	16,945	28,443	(*c*) Miscellaneous food crops.
(*d*) Do. non-food crops.	10,674	7,872	35,850	7,980	5,481	6,987	(*d*) Do. non-food crops.
Total ...	555,424	221,194	501,544	277,448	1,037,740	339,323	Total.
A. 3.—Acreage under Crops.							
English or Vernacular names.							*Botanical names.*
Cereals and pulses. 1. Rice	508,589	115,613	103,221	222,888	1,084,179	206,463	1. Oryza sativa.
2. Wheat	115	1,537	1,206	1	...	561	2 Triticum sativum.
3. Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...	3. Hordeum vulgare.
4. Cholum or Jowar (millet)	72,619	100,383	637,908	165,147	359	168,789	4. Sorghum vulgare.
5. Cumbu or Bajra (millet)	199,615	311,142	646,260	170,504	22,963	100,691	5. Pennisetum typhoideum.
6. Ragi or mandua ...	176,873	273,387	193,469	115,527	35,690	86,236	6. Eleusine coracana.
7. Maize	...	995	6	332	17,762	7	7. Zea mays.
8. Gram (pulse)	2,248	5,233	11,297	778	15	597	8. Cicer arietinum.
9. Other food-grains, including pulses.	353,015	488,167	449,937	235,460	97,582	362,471	9. Other food-grains, including pulses.
Total ...	1,313,074	1,296,457	2,043,295	910,637	1,258,557	925,815	Total.
Oil-seeds ... 10. Linseed	...	...	...	...	...	...	10. Linum usitatissimum.
11. Til or gingelly	38,825	41,953	48,008	19,555	15,517	42,410	11. Sesamum indicum.
12. Others	99,817	31,911	42,681	28,168	28,394	24,517	12 Others.
Total ...	138,642	73,864	90,689	47,723	43,911	66,927	Total.
13. Condiments and spices.	15,652	10,147	23,808	30,966	6,455	9,265	13. Condiments and spices.
Sugar ... 14. Sugarcane	10,853	2,368	4,724	5,855	296	621	14. Saccharum officinarum.
15. Others	2,216	710	536	142	761	557	15. Others.
Total ...	13,069	3,078	5,260	5,997	1,057	1,178	Total.
Fibres ... 16. Cotton	5,506	10,993	268,544	13,232	2,742	79,919	16. Gossypium, sp.
17. Jute	...	...	...	...	...	...	17. Corchorus, sp.
18. Others	308	793	475	1,232	203	44	18. Others.
Total ...	5,814	11,786	269,019	14,464	2,945	79,963	Total.
Dyes ... 19. Indigo	58,118	2,684	6	3,523	1,126	91	19. Indigofera tinctoria.
20. Others	5	321	...	131	683	...	20. Others.
Total ...	58,123	3,005	6	3,654	1,809	91	Total.
Drugs and narcotics. 21. Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	21. Papaver somniferum.
22. Coffee	...	11,822	1,102	...	...	5,769	22. Coffea arabica.
23. Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	23. Camellia theifera.
24. Tobacco	4,190	4,002	19,414	1,379	2,134	4,596	24. Nicotiana tabacum and Nicotiana rustica.
25. Cinchona	...	...	...	...	...	13	25. Cinchona, sp.
26. Indian hemp	...	...	...	...	...	...	26. Cannabis sativa, sp.
27. Others	1,031	1,231	1,995	1,377	1,978	1,248	27. Others.
Total ...	5,221	17,055	22,511	2,756	4,112	11,626	Total.
28. Fodder crops	12	2	...	315	20	...	28. Fodder crops.
29. Orchards and garden produce.	12,591	15,708	14,820	20,516	45,920	11,471	29. Orchards and garden produce.
30. Miscellaneous food crops.	...	...	...	...	...	...	30. Miscellaneous food crops.
30. Do. non-food crops.	37,520	776	7,964	3,647	12,944	2,193	30. Do. non-food crops.
31. Grand Total	1,599,718	1,431,878	2,477,372	1,040,785	1,377,750	1,108,529	31. Grand Total.
32. Area cropped more than once.	186,483	164,322	226,967	86,838	99,003	82,798	32. Area cropped more than once.
33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.	1,413,235	1,267,556	2,250,405	953,947	1,278,727	1,025,731	33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.

B.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(51)—*Statement showing the total acreage, classification of areas, irrigation, crops, current fallows and stock in each district of the Madras Presidency during the agricultural year* 1896–97—continued.

Madras Presidency.	Districts—*continued.* Tinnevelly.	Nilgiris.	Malabar.	South Canara.	Travancore and Cochin.	Total.	
A. 1.—Total Area.							
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	
1. Area according to professional survey.	3,448,859	612,627	3,579,732	2,497,280	5,178,880	...	1. Area according to professional survey.
2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory States	...	...	...	...	5,178,880	...	2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory States.
2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.	902,213	...	7,066	...	...	...	2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.
3. Net area by professional survey ...	2,546,646	612,627	3,572,666	2,497,280	...	...	3. Net area by professional survey.
4. Corresponding area by village papers.	2,549,364	612,779	3,573,448	2,497,280	...	...	4. Corresponding area by village papers.
A. 2.—Classification of Area shown in column 4 of A. 1.							
1. Forests	273,047	288,008	385,975	709,421	...	...	1. Forests.
2. Not available for cultivation	517,306	31,340	1,067,533	1,176,765	...	...	2. Not available for cultivation.
3. Culturable waste other than fallow ...	51,618	92,806	1,086,827	169,111	...	...	3. Culturable waste other than fallow.
4. Current fallows	448,985	128,517	71,040	56,796	...	...	4. Current fallows.
5. Net area cropped during the year ...	1,258,408	71,418	962,068	385,187	...	...	5. Net area cropped during the year.
Total ...	2,549,364	612,779	3,573,443	2,497,280	...	...	Total.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*a*) Government canals.	44,351	...	...	...	...	...	6. Irrigated during the year from (*a*) Government canals.
(*b*) Private canals ...	1	...	11,667	...	...	...	(*b*) Private canals.
(*c*) Tanks	163,626	...	11,470	...	...	...	(*c*) Tanks.
(*d*) Wells	71,498	...	1,430	...	...	...	(*d*) Wells.
(*e*) Other sources ...	3,210	...	17,000		...	...	(*e*) Other sources.
Total Area Irrigated ...	282,686	...	41,567	...	...	...	Total Area Irrigated.
7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat	1	...	...	...	...	...	7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat.
(*b*) Other cereals and pulses.	400,041	...	50,881	...	...	...	(*b*) Other cereals and pulses.
(*c*) Miscellaneous food crops.	31,216	...	2,032	...	...	...	(*c*) Miscellaneous food crops.
(*d*) Do. non-food crops.	13,436	...	795	...	...	...	Do. non-food crops.
Total ...	444,754	...	53,708	...	...	...	Total.
A. 3.—Acreage under Crops.							
English or Vernacular names.							*Botanical names.*
Cereals and pulses. 1. Rice	301,156	5,880	729,086	481,930	...	...	1. Oryza sativa.
2. Wheat	1	1,421	...	...	...	...	2. Triticum sativum.
3. Barley	...	3,206	...	...	...	...	3. Hordeum vulgare.
4. Cholum or Jowar (millet)	95,746	...	391	...	...	...	4. Sorghum vulgare.
5. Cumbu or Bajra (millet)	157,928	...	392	...	...	...	5. Pennisetum typhoideum.
6. Rági or mandua ...	50,192	2,517	6,532	2,671	...	...	6. Eleusine coracana.
7. Maize	...	2	...	...	...	...	7. Zea mays.
8. Gram (pulse)	4,831	13	...	...	...	...	8. Cicer arietinum.
9. Other food-grains, including pulses.	376,778	14,649	33,243	35,324	...	...	9. Other food-grains, including pulses.
Total ...	987,232	27,697	773,454	522,895	...	...	Total.
Oil-seeds ... 10. Linseed	...	...	...	...	...	...	10. Linum usitatissimum.
11. Til or gingelly ...	85,663	48	33,334	3,192	...	...	11. Sesamum indicum.
12. Others	8,009	104	1,102	229	...	...	12. Others.
Total ...	93,672	147	34,436	3,421	...	...	Total.
13. Condiments and spices.	9,738	241	15,829	6,723	...	...	13. Condiments and spices.
Sugar ... 14. Sugarcane	295	...	28	1,067	...	...	14. Saccharum officinarum.
15. Others	51,551	...	276	301	...	...	15. Others.
Total ...	51,826	...	304	1,368	...	...	Total.
Fibres ... 16. Cotton	226,709	...	...	150	...	...	16. Gossypium, sp.
17. Jute	...	...	...	...	...	...	17. Corchorus, sp.
18. Others	309	...	177	134	...	...	18. Others.
Total ...	227,018	..	177	284	...	...	Total.
Dyes ... ... 19. Indigo	653	1	...	...	...	...	19. Indigofera tinctoria.
20. Others	165	...	...	...	...	...	20. Others.
Total ...	818	1	...	...	...	...	Total.
Drugs and narcotics. 21. Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	21. Papaver somniferum.
22. Coffee	1,398	26,288	14,392	92	...	..	22. Coffea arabica.
23. Tea	...	6,580	720	...	...	..	23. Camellia theifera.
24. Tobacco	2,540	10	45	866	...	...	24. Nicotiana tabacum and Nicotiana rustica.
25. Cinchona	...	5,590	700	...	...	...	25. Cinchona, sp.
26. Indian hemp	...	...	...	4	...	...	26. Cannabis sativa, sp.
27. Others	9,715	...	1,210	529	...	...	27. Others.
Total ...	13,563	38,477	1,067	1,491	...	..	Total.
28. Fodder crops	41,697	15	...	...	...	...	28. Fodder crops.
29. Orchards and garden produce.*	18,715	2,738	345,425	35,632	...	...	29. Orchards and garden produce.
30. Miscellaneous food crops.	...	...	...	...	...	...	30. Miscellaneous food-crops.
30. Do. non-food crops.	46,932	4,148	9,142	51	...	...	Do. non-food crops.
31. Grand Total	1,491,141	73,484	1,197,834	571,895	...	..	31. Grand Total.
32. Area cropped more than once.	232,733	2,066	235,766	186,708	...	...	32. Area cropped more than once.
33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.	1,258,408	71,418	962,068	385,187	...	...	33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.

* Not included in the area of any British district.

B.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(51)—*Statement showing the total acreage, classification of areas, irrigation, crops, current fallows and stock in each district of the Madras Presidency during the agricultural year* 1896-97—continued.

Madras Presidency.	Ganjám.	Vizagapatam.	Gódávari.	Kistna.	Nellore.	Kurnool.	
A. 4.—Stock, &c.							
	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	
1. Bulls and bullocks	124,149	46,562	253,758	242,347	152,747	151,178	1. Bulls and bullocks.
2. Cows	191,961	38,653	190,023	264,191	176,304	89,118	2. Cows.
3. Male buffaloes	34,933	19,283	54,513	74,054	50,743	15,303	3. Male buffaloes.
4. Cow buffaloes	20,776	17,913	102,020	232,780	118,079	126,712	4. Cow buffaloes.
5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves).	88,809	53,147	282,448	457,152	242,186	209,069	5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves).
6. Sheep	58,207	27,212	66,153	343,119	454,543	398,283	6. Sheep.
7. Goats	39,854	29,207	95,905	2 2,784	282,715	187,141	7. Goats.
8. Horses and ponies	205	206	2,053	4,210	1,226	2,855	8. Horses and ponies.
9. Mules and donkeys	360	513	1,180	4,173	6,182	10,758	9. Mules and donkeys.
10. Camels	...	...	...	...	2	...	10. Camels.
11. Ploughs	69,543	29,522	119,157	128,039	85,255	71,608	11. Ploughs.
12. Carts	25,075	7,417	19,502	53,983	27,011	31,509	12. Carts.

Madras Presidency.	Bellary.	Anantapur.	Cuddapah.	North Arcot.	Chingleput.	Madras.	
A. 4.—Stock, &c.							
	NO.	NO.	No.	No.	NO.	No.	
1. Bulls and bullocks	109,041	...	249,158	305,652	195,276	3,477	1. Bulls and bullocks.
2. Cows	90,884	...	202,240	222,117	130,925	2,823	2. Cows.
3. Male buffaloes	11,980	...	25,446	47,398	53,917	112	3. Male buffaloes.
4. Cow buffaloes	77,110	...	154,060	69,165	52,241	2,471	4. Cow buffaloes.
5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves).	169,655	...	365,754	268,310	170,342	3,035	5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves).
6. Sheep	345,713	...	864,105	554,923	267,308	1,516	6. Sheep.
7. Goats	187,713	...	418,444	248,689	113,217	669	7. Goats.
8. Horses and ponies	3,803	...	1,537	1,869	1,062	2,413	8. Horses and ponies.
9. Mules and donkeys	7,116	...	17,818	5,047	2,354	217	9. Mules and donkeys.
10. Camels	...	...	...	...	...	...	10. Camels.
11. Ploughs	82,615	...	124,732	108,185	115,390	219	11. Ploughs.
12. Carts	29,450	...	46,610	25,129	20,573	2,966	12. Carts.

Madras Presidency.	South Arcot.	Salem.	Coimbatore.	Trichinopoly.	Tanjore.	Madura.	
A. 4.—Stock, &c.							
	NO.	NO.	NO.	No.	NO.	NO.	
1. Bulls and bullocks	358,762	226,468	337,368	243,285	342,037	217,454	1. Bulls and bullocks.
2. Cows	339,938	379,213	392,809	159,059	256,197	200,541	2. Cows.
3. Male buffaloes	61,086	10,680	6,831	13,082	51,553	7,624	3. Male buffaloes.
4. Cow buffaloes	75,798	54,892	67,388	60,100	105,809	43,602	4. Cow buffaloes.
5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves).	330,699	307,038	335,738	159,613	215,069	159,717	5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves).
6. Sheep	681,557	662,180	943,694	747,138	273,584	532,271	6. Sheep.
7. Goats	425,100	451,272	541,628	417,980	391,986	278,325	7. Goats.
8. Horses and ponies	2,478	3,292	3,104	905	1,394	2,280	8. Horses and ponies.
9. Mules and donkeys	3,047	7,424	15,244	1,861	1,054	6,708	9. Mules and donkeys.
10. Camels	3	...	...	...	6	...	10. Camels.
11. Ploughs	252,060	164,700	217,725	122,955	196,857	135,832	11. Ploughs.
12. Carts	40,113	14,093	39,270	22,750	31,120	23,097	12. Carts.

Madras Presidency.	Tinnevelly.	Nilgiris.	Malabar.	South Canara.	Travancore and Cochin.	Total.	
A. 4.—Stock, &c.							
	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	
1. Bulls and bullocks	193,460	11,247	255,358	180,746	...	...	1. Bulls and bullocks.
2. Cows	101,991	17,538	280,077	155,852	...	...	2. Cows.
3. Male buffaloes	14,308	2,316	110,918	157,713	...	...	3. Male buffaloes.
4. Cow buffaloes	46,198	12,011	80,282	21,455	...	...	4. Cow buffaloes.
5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves).	122,350	18,323	231,306	164,828	...	...	5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves).
6. Sheep	719,798	3,837	1,571	293	...	...	6. Sheep.
7. Goats	217,400	2,278	82,206	12,482	...	...	7. Goats.
8. Horses and ponies	547	1,474	980	185	...	...	8. Horses and ponies.
9. Mules and donkeys	9,198	555	281	2	...	...	9. Mules and donkeys.
10. Camels	...	...	...	...	...	...	10. Camels.
11. Ploughs	90,877	5,741	168,534	272,520	...	...	11. Ploughs.
12. Carts	34,959	813	8,625	4,439	...	...	12. Carts.

* Not included in the area of any British district.

C.—TRADE.

(52)—Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years 1895–96 and 1896–97.

(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1895-96 *and* 1896-97.

Articles.	United Kingdom.				Austria-Hungary.				Belgium.				France.			
	1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	1	50	15	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	2	147	3	257	lbs. 84	57	lbs. 6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	10,967	...	5,324	...	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and pulse ... ... Cwt.	...	...	2,001	13,390	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
Liquors—																
Ale, Beer and Porter ... ... Gals.	510,358	6,21,460	493,428	5,79,218	8	8	24	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	14
Spirits and Liqueurs ... ... ,,	65,259	6,18,211	75,942	7,57,058	119	3,215	370	3,311	252	2,433	1,074	6,563	20,655	2,06,631	22,842	2,24,250
Wines ... ... ,,	13,270	1,09,297	18,556	1,97,187	1,289	4,020	857	4,562	439	7,341	539	14,656	20,586	2,12,002	13,845	1,47,809
Other sorts ... ... ,,	234	978	388	1,754	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... ... Val.	..	8,67,761	...	8,41,689	...	1,404	...	3,538	...	2,843	...	200	...	1,463	...	1,977
Salt ... ... Tons.	67	9,951	81	10,986	lbs. 110	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices ... ... lbs.	2	2	20	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	13	...	...
Sugar .. .. Cwt.	338	5,152	2,242	26,294	lbs. 56	7	...	...	49	737	99	1,410	...	...	...	...
Tea ... ... lbs.	2,815	1,381	121	93	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	58,155	...	16,191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	...	22,95,882	...	24,52,514	...	8,784	...	11,268	...	13,354	...	22,829	...	4,19,529	...	3,74,850
III. Metals and manufactures of metals—																
A. Hardware and Cutlery including agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	15,69,119	...	14,61,699	...	18,150	...	11,724	...	5,461	...	5,353	...	660	...	1,131
B. Metals—																
Brass ... ... Cwt.	507	24,907	429	20,809	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	578	6	346
Copper—																
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	670	27,684	849	30,899	250	12,208	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought ... ... ,,	30,771	13,41,333	24,933	11,34,329	3	1,102	...	...	1	280	303	13,427	129	33,086	105	25,391
Other sorts ... ... ,,	4	139	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—																
Wrought ... ... Cwt.	194,544	13,27,189	131,640	9,93,656	204	676	4	125	262,205	14,15,245	307,195	16,67,424	802	8,229	2,752	24,950
Other sorts ... ... ,,	12,989	87,057	10,628	31,708	195	575	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead ... ... ,,	3,987	56,851	5,213	65,602	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	1,280
Steel ... ... ,,	55,937	4,74,202	45,784	3,87,964	...	...	...	...	506	2,300	926	7,707	..	...	...	...
Tin—																
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	5	303	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	1	85	...	...	3	256	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter ... ... ,,	755	13,914	324	6,183	...	..	...	...	463	9,037	2,707	52,046	...	..	...	...
All other kinds, unenumerated ... ,,	288	46,495	213	84,843	2	464	1	452	...	...	1	81	...	...	4	199
Total of Metals ... Cwt.	300,422	33,50,059	221,903	27,05,484	657	15,281	5	577	263,175	14,26,862	311,142	17,40,985	943	41,893	2,947	52,166

C. Machinery and Millwork	Val.	...	44,74,446	...	24,14,900	...	10,130	...	14,868	...	725	...	10,210	...	...	...	...
D. Railway Plant and Rolling-stock ...	,,	...	13,95,666	...	8,32,540	...	...	...	...	...	1,824	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of Metals ...		..	1,07,89,290	...	74,14,623	...	38,561	...	27,169	...	14,34,872	..	17,56,248	...	42,553	...	53,297
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																	
Chemical products and preparations ...	Val.	...	2,83,267	...	3,03,251	...	...	...	...	...	724	...	4,300	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines	,,	...	2,78,401	...	2,82,237	...	1,112	...	1,340	...	...	...	...	...	876	...	3,103
Opium	Cwt.	lbs. 3 oz. 5	40	lbs. 5	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco	lbs.	167,344	1,81,295	208,412	2,14,624	...	...	...	...	3,412	6,131	21,244	54,514	...	...	40	110
Dyeing and Tanning materials	Cwt.	781	61,204	268	18,257	...	...	...	...	230	14,712	133	8,697	...	...	74	7,571
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...		...	8,04,216	...	8,18,452	...	1,112	...	1,340	...	21,567	...	67,511	...	876	...	10,784
V. Oils—																	
Mineral—																	
Kerosine	Gals.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Other kinds	,,	17,047	15,262	17,808	21,507	...	...	371	427	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of oils	,,	13,739	22,414	30,136	58,068	311	449	8	28	14	30	...	...	...	...	1,650	1,650
Total of Oils ...	,,	30,786	37,676	47,944	79,575	311	449	379	455	14	30	...	...	...	...	1,650	1,650
VI. Raw materials and unmanufactured articles—																	
Coal—																	
Coal	Tons.	102,652	18,14,213	60,550	12,11,413	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke	,,	4,047	1,16,639	1,678	56,546	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patent fuel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	1,250	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins	,,	699	3,840	107	639	...	...	...	...	992	5,183	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins	Cwt. & No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—																	
Precious stones and pearls, unset ...	Val.	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds	Cwt.	62	3,164	94	6,468	3	429	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	530	...	...
Shells and cowries	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk	lbs.	...	...	575	368	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	219	750
Wood—																	
Teak	Cubic Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool	lbs.	...	...	99	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ...	Val.	...	75,186	...	71,878	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Raw materials and unmanufactured articles		...	20,13,842	...	13,47,548	...	429	...	...	...	6,433	...	...	...	530	...	750
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured—																	
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																	
Cotton—																	
Twist and yarn	lbs.	10,727,141	78,93,791	15,347,944	1,12,92,165	18,054	16,043	35,900	22,526	...	...	...	...	800	720	...	...
Piece-goods—																	
Grey	Yds.	51,017,354	70,84,224	58,341,960	81,28,533	1,246	790	56	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White	,,	17,283,638	20,34,601	13,006,749	22,57,506	754	230	658	174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured, printed, or dyed ...	,,	25,219,759	43,48,920	32,768,458	56,69,870	485	291	555	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of piece-goods ...	Val.	...	...	...	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thread, sewing	lbs.	19,600	35,792	27,665	47,381	835	1,307	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures ...	Val.	...	1,54,112	...	67,638	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1895-96 *and* 1896-97—continued.

Articles.	Germany.				Holland.				Italy.				Malta.				Portugal.			
	1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																				
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Grain and pulse ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquors—																				
Ale, Beer and Porter ... . Gals.	20,056	60,686	48,042	87,755	...	...	...	...	88	532	124	750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirits and Liqueurs ... ... ,,	8,581	37,067	8,461	33,716	6,307	25,970	4,252	17,243	2,890	13,209	1,977	8,927	22	110	...	...	2,788	27,175	2,290	23,494
Wines ... ... ,,	1,389	10,185	2,012	10,940	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	3,246	...	1,580	..	...	...	797	...	1,108	...	15,240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	2,727	32,128	441	5,801	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles .. .. Val.	...	1,547	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	...	1,44,859	...	1,39,792	..	25,970	...	18,040	...	14,849	...	24,917	...	110	...	...	...	27,175	...	23,494
III. Metals and manufactures of metals—																				
A. Hardware and Cutlery including agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	17,676	..	28,894	...	..	...	..	...	550	...	5,043	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Metals—																				
Brass ... ... Cwt.	...	...	55	3,646	...	...	...	...	9	752	2	160	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Copper—																				
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought ... ... ,,	71	19,451	149	31,219	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	.	...	...	...	..	.	...	...
Iron—																				
Wrought ... ... Cwt.	16,624	96,109	6,868	55,549	...	...	870	7,673	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead ... ... ,,	40	640	80	1,320	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	..	...
Steel ... ... ,,	127	720	100	1,023	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—																				
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	..	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	...		...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	9	773	..	..	...	..	..	...	...	..	..	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter ... ... ,,	445	8,885	1,3 5	26,131	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
All other kinds, unenumerated ... ,,	10	1,537	7	4,383	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Metals ... Cwt.	17,326	1,28,115	8,594	1,23,271	...	..	870	7,673	9	752	2	160	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...

C. Machinery and Millwork ... ... Val.	...	145	...	2,012	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,177	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D. Railway Plant and Rolling-stock ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of Metals ...	...	1,45,936	...	1,54,177	...	...	...	7,673	...	1,302	...	7,380	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																								
Chemical products and preparations. Val.	...	19,636	...	12,635	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines ... ... ,,	...	1,600	...	2,387	...	...	...	...	...	2,979	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco ... ... lbs.	5,844	5,782	18,346	15,555	1,193	4,913	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and Tanning materials .. Cwt.	1,297	82,381	2,091	1,22,688	lbs. 16	24	1	70	...	...	10	1,412	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...	...	1,03,399	...	1,53,265	...	4,937	...	70	...	2,979	...	1,412	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
V. Oils—																								
Mineral—																								
Kerosine ... ... Gals.	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ... ... ,,	12	45	25	125	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of oils ... ... ,,	28	50	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Oils ... ,,	40	95	25	125	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI. Raw materials and unmanufactured articles—																								
Coal—																								
Coal ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke ... ... ,,	50	1,750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patent fuel ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... ,,	2,298	12,543	2,625	14,059	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins .. .. Cwt. & No.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—																								
Precious stones and pearls, unset ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds ... ... Cwt.	...	...	lbs. 28	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—																								
Teak ... ... Cubic Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	587	3,720	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ... . Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... Val.	...	1,403	...	3,933	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	...	15,696	...	17,996	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,720	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured—																								
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																								
Cotton—																								
Twist and yarn ... ... lbs.	21,326	16,413	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods—																								
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	150	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured, printed, or dyed ... ,,	9,225	4,638	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of piece-goods ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thread, sewing ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures ... Val.	...	725	...	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1895-96 *and* 1896-97—continued.

Articles.	Russia in Europe.				Spain.				Mozambique.				Zanzibar.				Egypt.				Mauritius.			
	1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																								
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and pulse ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquors—																								
Ale, Beer and Porter ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	216	324	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirits and Liqueurs ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	89	600	136	834	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	24	2	8
Wines ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	5,155	33,709	6,507	40,566	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	20	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	40
Salt ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	860	4	56
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	..	...	...	...	.	34,439	...	41,799	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	943	...	104
III. Metals and manufactures of metals—																								
A. Hardware and Cutlery including agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	...	89
B. Metals—																								
Brass ... ... Cwt.	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		7	lbs. 14	6
Copper—																								
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Wrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 28	10	...	...
Iron—																								
Wrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	60	150	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
Lead ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Steel ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—																								
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 7	4	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other kinds, unenumerated ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Metals ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	171	lbs. 14	6

C. Machinery and Millwork ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
D. Railway Plant and Rolling-stock ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of Metals...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	255	...	95
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																								
Chemical products and preparations ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5
Opium ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco ... ... lbs.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and Tanning materials ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 10	240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	135	...	..	2	2
																			5	1,200				
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,335	...	1	...	7
V. Oils—																								
Mineral—																								
Kerosine ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of oils ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Oils ... ,,	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	127	144
VI. Raw materials and unmanufactured articles—																								
Coal—																								
Coal ... ...Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patent fuel ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins ... ... Cwt. & No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—																								
Precious stones and pearls, unset ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—																								
Teak ... ... Cubic Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	2
Total value of raw materials and unmanufactured articles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	2
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured—																								
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																								
Cotton—																								
Twist and yarn ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods—																								
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	5	18	5
Coloured, printed, or dyed ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	8	314	
Other sorts of piece-goods ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thread, sewing ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1895–96 *and* 1896–97—continued.

Articles.	Reunion (Bourbon).				United States.				Aden.				Arabia.				Ceylon.			
	1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	934	11,847	1,028	15,995
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																				
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 56	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	3,123	112	3,558
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	240	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	120	...	412	...	80,385	...	97,687
Grain and pulse ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	975	4,750	...	...	1,536	4,622	1,262	5,303
Liquors—																				
Ale, Beer and Porter ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	13	34
Spirits and Liqueurs ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	27	862	136	6,414	3	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	104,494	1,56,171	90,680	1,27,323
Wines ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	625	2,770	12	98
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	616	...	...	...	5,395	...	18,757	...	52,553	...	68,254
Salt ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 75	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 44	7
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,572,642	12,64,157	9,894,685	11,34,753
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	273	2,204	387	2,641
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,663	7,849	14,120	7,943
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	1,245	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,134	...	1,232
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,547	...	6,414	...	785	...	...	...	10,265	...	14,169	...	15,75,971	...	14,43,833
Metals and manufactures of metals—																				
A. Hardware and Cutlery including agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	2,671	...	3,495	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,338	...	12,848
B. Metals—																				
Brass ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	276	14,187	259	13,429
Copper—																				
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 56	17
Wrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	4,227	73	12,292
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	711	3	139
Iron—																				
Wrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	282	2,726	154	1,912
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,772	12,664	4,290	10,773
Lead ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,775	20,428	1,330	14,398
Steel ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	240	504	3,857
Tin—																				
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 14	8	lbs. 7	4
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 76	16	12	602
Zinc or spelter ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	345	4,287	228	3,004
other kinds, unenumerated ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	2,278	25	1,785
Tot. of Metals ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,590	61,772	6,878	62,212

C. Machinery and Millwork	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,946	...	81,434
D. Railway Plant and Rolling-stock ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of Metals ...		...	...	...	...	2,671	...	3,495	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,00,056	...	1,56,494
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																					
Chemical products and preparations ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,069	...	4,342
Drugs and medicines	,,	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1,351	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	5,648	...	4,273
Opium	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	oz. 6	6	...	...
Tobacco	lbs.	...	...	...	...	1,232	1,155	3,520	2,820	...	...	376	281	...	...	...	...	540,653	59,677	210,935	23,802
Dyeing and Tanning materials	Cwt.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,141	4,776	1,109	6,650
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...		...	...	...	...	...	1,155	...	4,171	...	...	...	281	...	...	...	26	...	73,176	...	39,067
V. Oils—																					
Mineral—																					
Kerosine	Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,860	24,912	80	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	14	16,032	9,019
Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	292
Other kinds of oils	,,	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	90	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	76,728	1,11,847	207,313	3,05,152
Total of Oils	,,	...	...	...	...	...	..	39,860	24,912	170	151	...	...	...	...	...	...	76,750	1,11,861	223,433	3,14,463
VI. Raw materials and unmanufactured articles—																					
Coal—																					
Coal	Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	220	25	510
Coke	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patent fuel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	447	3,120	506	4,027
Gums and resins	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	84	18	223
Hides and skins	Cwt. & No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 3,722 / 106,269 }	1,52,667	{ 3,829 / 104,530 }	1,49,758
Ivory	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...
Jewellery—																					
Precious stones, pearls, unset	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59,949	...	27,869
Seeds	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,451	42,154	5,190	73,332
Shells and cowries	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,566	...	2,357
Silk	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	15
Wood—																					
Teak	Cubic Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,56,013	...	98,671
Wool	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	15,599	...	12,247
Total value of raw materials and unmanufactured articles		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,42,375	...	3,69,009
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured—																					
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																					
Cotton—																					
Twist and yarn	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145,918	55,924	183,984	63,693
Piece-goods—																					
Grey	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	246,875	46,466	267,422	47,614
White	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109,763	27,606	108,305	26,653
Coloured, printed, or dyed ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	154,808	48,540	91,880	27,963
Other sorts of piece-goods ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...
Thread, sewing	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	268	336	1,400	607
Other sorts of manufactures ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,038	...	2,389

(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1895-96 *and* 1896-97—continued.

Articles.	China.				Japan.				Persia.				Russia in Asia.				Straits Settlements.			
	1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2,130	2	14
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																				
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	206	1	207
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	3,040	...	1,898
Grain and pulse ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	410	172	395
Liquors—																				
Ale, Beer and Porter ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirits and Liqueurs ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	149	...	...
Wines ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	451	...	210	...	...	...	...	...	10,850	...	12,771	...	...	...	...	...	55,438	...	64,067
Salt ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,022,593	6,30,222	9,484,884	5,68,317
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	153	2,772	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	819	12,856	301	5,499
Tea ... ... lbs.	1,265	465	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	172	91	3,141	1,134
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	...	3,688	...	210	...	...	...	...	...	10,850	...	12,791	...	...	...	...	...	7,02,412	...	6,41,517
III. Metals and manufactures of metals—																				
A. Hardware and Cutlery including agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,379	...	8,471
B. Metals—																				
Brass ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	4,253	368	10,500
Copper—																				
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	772	32,217	2,250	90,351	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	82	22	834
Wrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	705	19	1,283
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	442	19	624
Iron—																				
Wrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	285	2	19
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	143	446	1,115
Lead ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	41	15	148
Steel ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—																				
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,579	4,26,458	5,200	3,33,581
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	3,789	20	2,184
Zinc or spelter ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	115	21	193
All other kinds, unenumerated ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	258	4	294
Total of Metals ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	772	32,217	2,250	90,351	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,861	4,36,571	6,136	3,50,775

C. Machinery and Millwork	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D. Railway Plant and Rolling-stock ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of Metals ...		...	...	...	...	...	32,217	...	90,351	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,42,950	...	3,59,246
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																					
Chemical products and preparations ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	553	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,422	...	...
Drugs and medicines	,,	...	...	...	3,445	...	...	...	645	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,77,207	...	4,67,597
Opium	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco	lbs.	...	...	114	60	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and tanning materials	Cwt.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70,752	35,199	52,504	28,428
																			256	3,626	210	3,168
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...		...	...	..	3,505	...	553	...	647	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,19,454	...	4,99,193
V. Oils—																					
Mineral—																					
Kerosine	Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,417,522	11,86,267	3,329,317	14,11,132		...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
Other kinds of oils	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		4,479	6,125	12,028	13,890
Total of Oils ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,417,522	11,86,267	3,329,317	14,11,132		4,479	6,125	12,028	13,890
VI. Raw materials and unmanufactured articles—																					
Coal—																					
Coal	Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
Coke	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
Patent fuel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
Cotton	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
Gums and resins	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	5	2	25
Hides and skins	Cwt. & No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		5,294	1,26,809	5,180	1,28,101
Ivory	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1,734	53,313	1,707	52,132
																			54,708		53,462	
Jewellery—																			...	...	...	...
Precious stones and pearls, unset ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	300	...	1,200
Seeds	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	11	2	86
Shells and cowries	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	18	...	16
Silk	lbs.	1,008	5,118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		5,682	39,320	438	2,050
Wood—																						
Teak	Cubic Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
Other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	5,921	...	10,991
Wool	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ...	Val.	...	30	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1,05,435	...	52,115
Total value of Raw Materials and unmanufactured articles		...	5,148	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	3,25,232	...	2,86,716
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured—																					
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																					
Cotton—																					
Twist and yarn	lbs.	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...		126	95	...	...
Piece-goods—																						
Grey	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		21,521	4,535	20,881	4,742
White	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	8,500	1,625	...	...	...	...		3,77,712	79,374	624,738	1,27,842
Coloured, printed, or dyed ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		31,786	8,391	42,153	10,520
Other sorts of piece-goods ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	4
Thread, sewing	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		875	2,077	728	725
Other sorts of manufactures ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1,049	...	590

(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1895-96 *and* 1896-97—continued.

Articles.	Turkey in Asia.				Other countries in Asia.				Victoria.				Other countries.				Total.			
	1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	11	834	...	...	6	900	...	...	566	1,66,150	86	24,575	57	16,100	...	...	1,581	1,98,011	1,131	40,614
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																				
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 40	35	44	3,573	116	4,062
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	983	...	218	...	125	...	4,007	...	260	...	...	...	8	...	98,280	...	1,07,017
Grain and pulse ... ... Cwt.	29	127	...	...	10	40	...	...	661	3,015	350	2,322	...	...	...	...	3,308	12,954	3,785	21,419
Liquors—																				
Ale, Beer and Porter ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	387	1,131	203	548	530,808	6,83,297	538,930	6,67,913
Spirits and Liqueurs ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	216	105	469	206	2,910	107	2,151	206,224	10,54,461	204,231	11,80,090
Wines ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,166	5,987	1,056	7,578	770	3,890	61	425	50,396	4,29,767	47,712	4,56,042
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	234	978	388	1,754
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	1,78,373	...	58,888	...	41,851	...	21,426	...	28	...	1,430	...	4,307	...	5,357	...	12,20,924	...	11,09,296
Salt ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 50	6	67	9,979	81	10,949
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	168	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,595,464	18,94,401	19,379,589	17,03,084
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	21	4,436	56,716	3,435	41,822
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	18,916	9,787	17,386	9,174
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63,381	...	17,423
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	...	1,78,590	...	59,871	...	42,115	...	21,551	...	13,253	...	12,059	...	12,238	...	8,553	...	55,38,508	...	53,30,075
III. Metals and manufactures of metals—																				
A. Hardware and Cutlery including agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,050	...	...	...	16,38,138	...	15,38,747
B. Metals—																				
Brass ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	18	455	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	932	45,039	1,120	48,906
Copper—																				
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,694	72,191	3,081	1,22,692
Wrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,054	14,00,184	27,512	12,17,941
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	5	173	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	1,475	23	778
Iron—																				
Wrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,014	1,50,397	33,848	2,55,424	494,763	30,01,006	483,333	30,66,782
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,014	50,429	15,364	43,596
Lead ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,805	77,960	6,718	82,748
Steel ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	565	9,855	56,564	4,77,462	47,889	4,10,406
Tin—																				
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,584	4,26,773	5,200	3,33,585
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	4,919	32	2,786
Zinc or spelter ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,014	36,238	4,615	87,557
All other kinds, unenumerated ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	328	51,032	255	41,587
Total of Metals ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	23	628	2	25	...	...	...	...	20,014	1,50,397	34,413	2,65,279	618,852	56,44,718	595,142	53,98,064

C. Machinery and Millwork	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,03,392	...	25,25,601
D. Railway Plant and Rolling-stock ...	,,	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,97,490	...	8,32,540
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of Metals ...		...	...	...	...	...	628	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	1,52,447	...	2,65,279	...	1,31,83,738	...	1,02,95,552
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																					
Chemical products and preparations ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,10,671	...	3,24,528
Drugs and Medicines	,,	...	...	...	...	...	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,97,920	...	7,66,409
Opium	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco	lbs.	...	...	224	7	87,393	3,11,907	50,089	1,46,044	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lb. 3 oz. 11	55	lbs. 5	83
Dyeing and Tanning materials ...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	lbs. 56	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	877,823	6,06,059	560,912	4,86,384
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials.		...	...	...	7	...	3,12,013	...	1,46,044	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,705	1,66,733	3,901	1,69,953
V. Oils—																			17,51,438	...	17,47,357
Mineral—																					
Kerosine	Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,417,624	11,86,321	3,385,209	14,45,063
Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.059	15,307	18,292	22,351
Other kinds of oils	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95,389	1,41,026	251,262	3,78,932
Total of Oils ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,530,072	13,42,654	3,654,763	18,46,346
VI. Raw materials and unmanufactured articles—																					
Coal—																					
Coal	Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,675	84,850	9,002	1,59,457	...	...	...	...	...	108,337	18,99,283	69,687	13,71,380
Coke	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	3,996	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,202	1,22,385	1,678	56,546
Patent fuel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	1,250	...	...
Cotton	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	448	3,125	508	4,052
Gums and resins	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,289	1,48,559	7,980	1,43,022
Hides and skins	t. & No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,456	2,05,980	5,536	2,01,890
Ivory	lbs.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160,977		157,992	
Jewellery—																			1	3	...	...
Precious stones and pearls, unset ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,049	...	29,069
Seeds	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,518	46,288	5,286	79,890
Shells and cowries	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,700	...	2,411
Silk	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	116	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,690	38,488	1,822	6,903
Wood—																						
Teak	Cubic Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	395	...	745	...	699	...	...	2,62,679	...	1,10,792
Wool	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	200
All other articles, unenumerated ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	2,730	...	...	...	25,950	...	43,361	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,26,371	...	2,24,536
Total value of raw materials and unmanufactured articles		...	...	...	...	...	2,846	...	38	...	1,14,796	...	2,03,213	...	745	...	699	...	30,28,110	...	22,30,691
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured—																					
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																					
Cotton—																					
Twist and yarn	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,913,372	79,82,989	15,567,828	1,13,78,384
Piece-goods—																						
Grey	Yds.	...	...	...	...	34	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,287,030	71,36,020	58,630,469	81,81,024
White	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,771,967	30,41,875	13,748,968	24,13,805
Coloured, printed, or dyed ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,416,095	44,19,788	32,903,310	57,98,470
Other sorts of piece-goods ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	121
Thread, sewing	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,578	39,512	29,793	48,803
Other sorts of manufactures ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,58,924	...	70,730

(52)—*Statement shewing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1895–96 *and* 1896–97—continued.

Articles.	United Kingdom.				Austria-Hungary.				Belgium.				France.			
	1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured—*cont.*																
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—*cont.*																
Flax—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	42,549	17,850	90,531	35,332	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas ... ... ,,	108,107	34,687	109,568	36,717	23,676	5,919	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... lbs.	7,701	11,306	8,422	9,669	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—																
Piece-goods, pure and mixed ... Yds.	53,376	47,764	67,800	73,675	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	208	570
Other sorts ... ... lbs.	42	44	68	477	2	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	325
Wool—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	248,174	2,77,767	344,292	3,79,314	1,921	2,710	1,252	1,617	...	...	...	...	380	521	1,665	4,068
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	45,229	...	37,834	...	2,948	...	3,046	...	...	...	...	...	69	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ,,	...	432	...	1,378	...	158	...	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Yarns and Textile fabrics.	...	2,28,86,519	...	2,80,37,546	...	30,432	...	27,773	...	...	...	...	...	1,310	...	4,963
B. Apparel (including Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)—																
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	8,07,069	...	6,96,331	...	4,572	...	8,176	...	1,190	...	6,315	...	15,53,766	...	13,98,901
Boots and shoes ... ... Pairs.	12,764	49,570	19,306	67,015	2	30	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Military Uniforms and Accoutrements. Val.	...	2,565	...	312	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Apparel, &c. ...	...	8,59,204	...	7,63,658	...	4,602	...	8,188	...	1,190	...	6,315	...	15,53,766	...	13,98,901
C. Other articles—																
Arms, Ammunition, &c. (excluding Military Accoutrements) ... ... Val.	...	10,45,893	...	6,90,916	...	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Books and printed matter ... ... Cwt.	982	2,20,501	866	1,90,302	16	2,262	11	1,622	...	...	...	...	12	550	1	50
Building and Engineering Materials—																
Cement ... ... Cwt.	79,387	1,71,964	39,176	83,204	150	450	...	...	45,902	88,126	37,573	72,040	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	22,515	...	32,183	...	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,330
Cabinetware and Furniture ... ,,	...	62,990	...	61,194	...	1,707	...	2,100	...	650	...	200	...	32	...	...
Candles of all sorts ... ... lbs.	472,190	1,82,907	526,447	1,54,848	...	...	...	...	306,095	1,15,050	279,927	89,235	...	...	...	...
Carriages, carts, &c. (excluding Railway carriages and parts thereof) ... Val.	...	1,21,877	...	3,45,973	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clocks and Watches ... ... No.	3,271	27,086	2,610	25,411	132	776	182	485	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	215
Earthenware and Porcelain ... ... Val.	...	1,34,888	...	1,21,182	...	22	...	900	...	23,240	...	18,673	2	60	...	220
Fire-works ... ... ,,	...	...	...	240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass and Glassware—																
Beads and False Pearls ... ... Cwt.	41	3,518	9	2,358	262	21,134	244	30,084	11	1,023	24	850	16	6,137	50	17,085
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	2,85,420	...	2,32,192	...	8,877	...	8,144	...	41,102	...	94,214	...	90	...	1,922

Instruments and apparatus (of all kinds)	Val.	...	2,81,955	...	2,19,096	...	3,472	...	2,236	...	237	...	1,537	...	1,367	...	613
Ivory, manufactured	,,	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset)	,,	...	12,003	...	26,084	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	309	...	3,152	...	...
Leather and manufactures of leather—																	
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																	
Saddlery and harness	Val.	...	54,976	...	42,165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	89,519	...	71,544	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Matches, lucifer and other	,,	..	1,07,227	...	51,581	...	...	...	...	...	41,050	...	19,706	...	...	...	75
Paints, colours and painters' materials	,,	...	1,73,517	...	2,10,250	...	126	...	192	...	3,228	...	6,601	...	...	...	224
Paper and pasteboard	,,	...	2,70,860	...	2,77,032	...	23,824	...	35,066	...	37,812	...	37,511	...	1,914	...	368
Soap	Cwt.	2,504	75,265	3,025	90,045	20	1,011	6	250	1	42	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stationery	Val.	...	4,72,805	...	5,95,445	...	4,032	...	8,715	...	1,735	...	3,853	...	201	...	10
Toys and requisites for games	,,	...	1,86,526	...	1,70,319	...	1,393	...	855	...	6,870	...	20,300	...	...	...	125
Umbrellas	No.	25,650	32,208	45,645	47,896	1,656	3,124	1,688	2,830	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	700
Wood—manufactures of	Val.	...	24,842	...	14,034	...	1,176	...	345	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Articles imported by post (not specified)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ...	,,	...	2,45,104	...	2,71,184	...	2,778	...	5,768	...	273	...	2,970	...	2,363	...	3,080
Total value of Other Articles ...		...	43,06,366	...	40,27,278	...	76,336	...	99,542	...	3,60,438	...	3,67,999	...	16,016	...	28,087
Total value of articles manufactured and partly manufactured		...	2,80,52,089	...	3,28,28,482	...	1,11,370	...	1,35,503	...	3,61,628	...	3,74,314	...	15,71,092	...	14,31,951
Merchandise ... Free	Val.	...	97,42,145	...	1,62,17,682	...	18,365	...	38,871	...	8,106	...	64,724	...	1,405	...	50
Merchandise ... Dutiable	,,	...	3,42,50,880	...	2,87,23,542	...	1,42,340	...	1,36,864	...	18,29,778	...	21,56,178	...	20,33,185	...	18,72,732
Total ...		...	4,39,93,025	...	4,49,41,224	...	1,60,705	...	1,75,735	...	18,37,884	...	22,20,902	...	20,34,590	...	18,72,782
Treasure ... Gold	Val.	...	64,795	...	88,267	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure ... Silver	,,	...	29	...	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	64,824	...	1,06,267	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total of imports of merchandise and treasure	Val.	...	4,40,57,849	...	4,50,47,491	...	1,60,705	...	1,75,735	...	18,37,884	...	22,20,902	...	20,34,590	...	18,72,782
Government. Stores	,,	...	33,86,061	...	37,06,322	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Treasure—																	
Gold	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Stores and Treasure ...		...	33,86,061	...	37,06,322	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1895-96 *and* 1896-97—continued.

Articles.	Germany.				Holland.				Italy.				Malta.				Portugal.			
	1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured—*cont.*		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—*cont.*																				
Flax—																				
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	1,564	1,564	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—																				
Piece-goods, pure and mixed ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... lbs.	1	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool—																				
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	4,168	4,155	449	975	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	5,817	...	4,650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Yarns and Textile fabrics ...	...	31,766	...	7,392	...	...	...	...	...	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Apparel (including Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.—																				
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	6,075	...	11,242	...	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boots and shoes ... ...Pairs.	2	18	23	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Military Uniforms and Accoutrements. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Apparel, &c. ...	...	6,093	...	11,360	...	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Other articles—																				
Arms, ammunition, &c. (excluding Military accoutrements) ... ... Val.	...	900	...	22,550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Books and printed matter ... ... Cwt.	3	235	10	1,031	...	...	...	...	3	300	4	381	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building and Engineering Materials—																				
Cement ... ... Cwt.	1,518	2,726	939	2,523	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	1,016	...	625	...	...	...	...	...	772	...	1,035	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cabinetware and furniture ... ... ,,	...	8,274	...	12,496	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts ... ... lbs.	113,475	45,463	35,147	10,401	...	...	4,800	1,450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carriages, carts, &c. (excluding Railway carriages and parts thereof) ... ... Val.	...	1,285	...	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clocks and Watches ... ... No.	...	...	136	456	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthernware and Porcelain ... ... Val.	...	1,006	...	2,408	...	...	...	530	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fire-works ... ... ,,	...	...	...	503	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass and Glassware—																				
Beads and False Pearls ... ... Cwt.	112	31,031	149	34,066	...	...	...	...	759	35,389	986	35,723	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	8,414	...	19,820	...	...	...	...	...	1,561	...	2,455	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Instruments and apparatus (of all kinds).	Val.	...	22,336	...	28,315	...	...	...	...	...	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory, manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset)	,,	...	...	...	260	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather and manufactures of leather—																						
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																						
Saddlery and harness	Val.	...	33	...	166	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	75	...	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matches, lucifer and other	..	..	33,398	...	20,583	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paints, colours and painters' materials ...	,,	...	3,384	...	4,726	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and paste-board	,,	..	54,727	...	70,656	...	...	...	98	...	1,199	...	1,990	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soap	Cwt.	lbs. 4	2	4	260	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stationery	Val.	...	4,593	...	14,654	...	...	...	...	...	3,600	...	1,126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toys and requisites for games	,,	...	7,999	...	10,189	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood-manufactures of	Val.	...	...	...	178	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Articles imported by post (not specified)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated	,,	...	4,053	...	22,907	...	...	...	...	...	43,164	...	28,103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Other Articles ...		...	2,30,950	...	2,81,184	...	...	...	2,078	...	86,677	...	71,063	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of articles manufactured and partly manufactured		...	2,68,809	...	2,99,936	...	...	...	2,078	...	86,946	...	71,063	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Merchandise ... Free	Val.	...	10,212	...	22,594	...	4,913	...	...	...	400	...	2,558	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Merchandise ... Dutiable	,,	...	6,74,582	...	7,42,697	...	25,994	...	27,861	...	1,05,676	...	1,06,934	...	110	...	...	...	27,175	...	23,494	
Total ...		...	6,84,794	...	7,65,291	...	30,907	...	27,861	...	1,06,076	...	1,09,492	...	110	...	...	...	27,175	...	23,494	
Treasure ... Gold	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure ... Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total of imports of merchandise and treasure	Val.	...	6,84,794	...	7,65,291	...	30,907	...	27,861	...	1,06,076	...	1,09,492	...	110	...	...	...	27,175	...	23,494	
Government. Stores	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Treasure— Gold	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Total, Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Total, Stores and Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1895-96 *and* 1896-97—continued.

Articles.	Russia in Europe.				Spain.				Mozambique.				Zanzibar.				Egypt.				Mauritius.			
	1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured—*cont.*		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—*cont.*																								
Flax—																								
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—																								
Piece-goods, pure and mixed .. ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
Other sorts ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool—																								
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	71
B. Apparel (including Haberdashery Millinery, &c.)—																								
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	...	337
Boots and shoes ... ...Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
Military uniforms and accoutrements. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Apparel, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	...	340
C. Other Articles—																								
Arms, ammunition, &c. (excluding Military accoutrements) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Books and printed matter ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 20	50	...	...	...	...
Building and Engineering Materials—																								
Cement ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cabinetware and furniture ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	87
Carriages, carts, &c. (excluding Railway carriages and parts thereof) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthernware and Porcelain ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	165
Fire-works ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	4
Glass and Glassware—																								
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other ware ... . Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	26

Instruments and apparatus (of all kinds)	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	1
Ivory, manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	25
Leather and Manufactures of Leather—																									
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																									
Saddlery and harness	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matches, lucifer and other	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paints and colours and painters' materials	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and paste-board	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soap	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Stationery	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 21	7	lb. 1	1
Toys and requisites for games	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	12
Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	8
Wood-manufactures of	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	17	1	3
Articles imported by post (not specified)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	91
Total value of Other Articles ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...		...	...	...	50	...	243	...	373
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	320	...	784
Merchandise ... Free	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,250	...	...	...	...
Merchandise ... Dutiable	,,	...	...	...	...	...	34,309	...	42,039	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	135	...	1,544	...	1,136
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	34,439	...	42,039	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	1,385	...	1,544	..	1,136
Treasure ... Gold	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,73,597	...	3,63,954	...	...	...	...
Treasure ... Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,500
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	...	4,73,597	...	3,63,954	...	...	...	7,500
Grand total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	34,439	...	42,039	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	3,500	...	4,73,597	...	3,65,339	...	1,544	...	8,636
Government. Stores	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Treasure— Gold	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Treasure— Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Stores and Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1895–96 *and* 1896–97—continued.

Articles.	Reunion (Bourbon).				United States.				Aden.				Arabia.				Ceylon.			
	1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—*cont.*																				
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—*cont.*																				
Flax—																				
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	7
Canvas ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	50	40	20
Other sorts ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	673	151	52	16
Silk—																				
Piece-goods, pure and mixed ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,785	5,459	3,149	4,553
Other sorts ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	5	38
Wool—																				
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	578	545	722	681
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,484	...	1,154
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,41,296	...	3,94,074
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,30,904	...	5,69,452
B. Apparel (including Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)—																				
Apparel ... ... Val.	..	...	...	...	...	236	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,173	...	85,634
Boots and shoes ... . Pairs.	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	830	1,562	883	1,553
Military uniforms and accoutrements. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Apparel, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	236	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,735	...	87,187
C. Other Articles—																				
Arms, ammunition, &c., (excluding Military accoutrements) ... ... Val.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	928	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,509	...	5,618
Books and printed matter ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	3	563	...	...	...	...	2	250	...	...	...	...	44	3,256	114	1,805
Building and Engineering Materials—																				
Cement ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	388	1,299	455	1,441
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,431	...	5,607
Cabinetware and furniture ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	.	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,302	...	15,626
Candles of all sorts ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	701	575	181	158
Carriages, carts, &c. (excluding Railway carriages and parts thereof) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	602	...	1,508
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	...	..	...	...	96	855	42	550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	270	4,698	187	5,263
Earthernware and Porcelain .. ... Val.	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	4,544	...	5,479
Fire-works ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	562	...	831
Glass and Glassware—																				
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 8	57	...	...
Otherware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,161	...	3,057

Instruments and apparatus (of all kinds) ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	1,294	...	2,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,559	...	4,165
Ivory, manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	1,720	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,318	...	33,102
Leather and Manufactures of Leather—																					
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																					
Saddlery and harness	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	349	...	159
Matches, lucifer and other	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	572	...	557
Paints and colours and painters' materials	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,162	...	212
Paper and paste-board	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,471	...	1,270
Soap	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	788	...	1,081
Stationery	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	710	36	676
Toys and requisites for games	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,344	...	1,582
Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,928	...	2,033
Wood-manufactures of	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	3,507	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,735	...	4,124	2,092	4,910
Articles imported by post (not specified) ..	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64,488	...	59,880
All other articles, unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	41	...	668	...	...	...	...
Total value of Other Articles ...		...	...	...	...	...	8,002	...	3,923	...	3	...	250	...	41	...	675	...	2,37,890	...	2,18,196
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured		...	...	...	...	...	8,238	...	3,923	...	3	...	250	...	41	...	675	...	8,13,529	...	8,74,835
Merchandise ... Free	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	2,048	...	...	...	...	...	250	...	4,870	...	...	...	5,71,639	...	7,90,388
Merchandise ... Dutiable	,,	...	...	...	...	...	12,563	...	42,915	...	947	...	281	...	5,436	...	14,870	...	26,57,176	...	24,23,308
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	14,611	...	42,915	...	947	...	531	...	10,306	...	14,870	...	32,28,815	...	32,13,696
Treasure ... Gold	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,254	...	10,367
Treasure ... Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,21,559	...	33,24,899
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,68,813	...	33,35,266
Grand total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	14,611	...	42,915	...	947	...	531	...	10,306	...	14,870	...	44,97,628	...	65,48,962
Government. Stores	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	588	...	1,27,481
Government. Treasure—																					
Gold	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Siver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Stores and Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	588	...	1,27,481

(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1895-96 *and* 1896-97—continued.

Articles.	China.				Japan.				Persia.				Russia in Asia.				Straits Settlements.			
	1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—*cont.*																				
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—*cont.*																				
Flax—																				
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,540	917	2,096	1,005
Other sorts ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—																				
Piece-goods, pure and mixed ... ... Yds.	1,062	1,518	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,767	2,304	2,725	3,550
Other sorts ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	48	10	33
Wool—																				
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	580	829	620	70
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	285	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	267	...	739
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,552	...	8,992
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	1,521	...	285	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,625	...	...	...	...	...	1,05,438	...	1,59,612
B. Apparel (including Haberdashery, Millinery &c.)—																				
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	252	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,682	...	35,056
Boots and shoes ... ... Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,760	4,095	2,448	3,996
Military uniforms and accoutrements. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Apparel, &c. ...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	252	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,777	...	39,052
C. Other Articles—																				
Arms, ammunition, &c. (excluding Military accoutrements) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	170
Books and printed matter ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	332	1	215
Building and Engineering Materials—																				
Cement ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	318	61	213
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	40
Cabinetware and furniture ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,418	...	6,104
Candles of all sorts ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	651	254	328	133
Carriages, carts, &c. (excluding Railway carriages and parts thereof) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151	...	35
Clocks and Watches ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	1,369	102	1,150
Earthenware and Porcelain ... ... Val.	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,525	...	8,706
Fire-works ... ... ,,	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92,735	...	1,57,931
Glass and Glassware—																				
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 4	4	lb. 1	3
Otherware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,266	...	5,034

Instruments and apparatus (of all kinds)	Val.	...	775	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	471	...	1,596
Ivory, manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset)	,,	...	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,817	...	6,102
Leather and Manufactures of Leather—																						
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																						
Saddlery and harness	Val.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85
Matches, lucifer and other	,,	...	2,031	...	...	...	40,991	...	27,829	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	14
Paints and colours and painters' materials	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,069	...	572
Paper and paste-board	,,	...	...	...	450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,849	...	1,577
Soap	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	...	1,234
Stationery	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	475	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	262	1	247
Toys and requisites for games	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	441	...	347
Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	12	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,767	...	2,182
Wood-manufactures of	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,733	2,203	2,834	3,032
Articles imported by post (not specified)	,,	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,425	...	8,805
All other articles, unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	77	...	301	...	5,032	...	147	...	1,951	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Other Articles		...	2,899	...	647	...	41,781	...	33,611	...	147	...	1,951	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,079	...	34,939
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured		...	4,720	...	932	...	41,781	...	33,863	...	147	...	3,576	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,72,919	...	2,40,466
Merchandise ... Free	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	236	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,15,134	...	4,39,130
Merchandise ... Dutiable	,,	...	13,556	...	4,647	...	74,551	...	1,24,859	...	10,997	...	16,131	...	11,86,267	...	14,11,132	...	...	93,006	...	89,633
Total		...	13,556	...	4,647	...	74,556	...	1,24,861	...	10,997	...	16,367	...	11,86,267	...	14,11,132	...	...	21,20,431	...	21,50,073
																				22,13,437	...	22,39,706
Treasure ... Gold	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,930	...	4,031
Treasure ... Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,271	...	11,240
Total		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,201	...	15,271
Grand total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure	Val.	...	13,556	...	4,647	...	74,556	...	1,24,861	...	10,997	...	16,367	...	11,86,267	...	14,11,132	...	...	22,23,638	...	22,54,977
Government. Stores	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74,934	...	...
Government. Treasure— Gold	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Treasure— Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Treasure		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Stores and Treasure		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74,934	...	...

(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1895–96 *and* 1896–97—continued.

Articles.	Turkey in Asia.				Other countries in Asia.				Victoria.				Other countries.				Total.			
	1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—*cont.*																				
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—*cont.*																				
Flax—																				
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,549	17,350	92,115	36,903
Canvas ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133,353	41,573	111,704	37,742
Other sorts ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,374	11,457	8,474	9,625
Silk—																				
Piece-goods, pure and mixed ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59,994	57,052	73,884	82,351
Other sorts ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	148	161	873
Wool—																				
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	255,804	2,36,532	349,000	3,87,525
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55,824	...	47,708
All other articles, unenumerated ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,47,458	...	4,04,655
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,35,88,012	...	2,88,08,719
B. Apparel (including Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)—																				
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	24,49,930	...	22,42,294
Boots and shoes ... ... Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,358	55,275	22,663	72,697
Military uniforms and accoutrements. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,565	...	312
Total value of Apparel, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	25,07,770	...	23,15,303
C. Other Articles—																				
Arms, ammunition, &c. (excluding Military accoutrements) .. .. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	10,52,436	...	7,20,182
Books and printed matter ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	1,067	2,27,999	1,009	1,95,706
Building and Engineering Materials—																				
Cement ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	127,444	2,64,883	78,204	1,59,421
Other sorts ... . Val.	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	28,839	...	42,846
Cabinetware and furniture ... . ,,	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	99,457	...	98,347
Candles of all sorts ... ... lbs.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	893,112	3,44,249	846,830	2,56,225
Carriages, carts, &c. (excluding Railway carriages and parts thereof) .. . Val.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	1,23,915	...	3,48,002
Clocks and watches ... . No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	3,883	34,934	3,261	33,480
Earthernware and Porcelain .. .. Val.	...	..	...	..	.	.	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1,69,323	...	1,38,359
Fire-works ... . ,,	...	...	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	93,297	...	1,59,685
Glass and Glassware—																				
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	.	.	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1,201	98,293	1,462	1,20,719
Otherware .. .. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	3,54,856	...	3,66,919

Instruments and appartus (of all kinds) ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,15,605	...	2,60,459
Ivory, manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset)	,,	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58,115	...	65,882
Leather and manufactures of Leather—																							
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures--																							
Saddlery and harness	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	55,358	...	42,635
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	..	..	90,188	...	72,330
Matches, lucifer and other	,,	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2,57,742	..	2,41,834	...	...	4,92,670	...	3,62,392
Paints and colours and painters' materials	,,	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	.		...	.	...	...	...	1,83,575	..	2,25,090
Paper and paste-board	,,	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.		773	...	...	...	...	3,91,986	...	4,25,486
Soap	Cwt.	..	..	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	22	725	.	.		.	2,565		77,299	3,094	92,204
Stationery	Val.	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	..	.	...	...	...	...	4,89,228	...	6,25,751
Toys and requisites for games	,,	...	.	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	70	...	74	...	.	...	...	...	...	2,07,570	...	2,06,200
Umbrellas	No.	.	.	...	..	...	...		...	...	.	...	.		.	...	...		30,943	41,690	72,476	59,371
Wood-manufactures of	Val.	.	..	..	...	..	141	..	...	...	.	...	...	.	..	.	..	..	..	1,00,579	.	83,242
Articles imported by post (not specified)	,,	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	.		...	.	...
All other articles, unenumerated	,,	..	1,053	..	2,365	...	447	...	330	...	40	...	...	...	...	..	...	.		4,04,008	.	4,41,551
Total value of Other Articles ...		...	1,053	...	2,365	...	588	...	330	...	110	...	876	...	2,58,515	...	2,41,834	...		58,00,392	...	56,22,778
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured...		...	1,053	...	2,365	...	593	...	330	...	148	...	926	...	2,58,515	..	2,41,834	...		3,18,96,174	...	3,67,46,800
Merchandise ... Free	Val.	...	961	...	...	...	3,12,847	...	1,46,004	...	2,82,617	...	2,26,971	...	16,100	...	...	...		1,10,69,769	...	1,76,01,213
Merchandise ... Dutiable	,,	...	1,79,426	...	62,243	...	46,248	...	21,984	...	11,730	...	13,802	..	4,23,945	..	5,16,365	...		4,58,68,864	...	4,06,36,222
Total ..		...	1,80,387	...	62,243	...	3,59,095	...	1,67,988	...	2,94,347	...	2,40,773	...	4,40,045	...	5,16,365	...		5,69,38,633	...	5,82,37,435
Treasure ... Gold	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		...	...	..		..		5,87,576	...	4,66,619
Treasure ... Silver	,,	...	...	...	1,534	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...		12,29,859		33,66,673
Total ...		..	...	..	1,534	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...		18,17,435	..	38,33,292
Grand total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure	Val.	...	1,80,387	...	63,777	...	3,59,095	...	1,67,988	...	2,94,347	..	2,40,773	..	4,40,045	..	5,16,365	...		5,87,56,068	...	6,20,70,727
Government. Stores	,,	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..		34,61,583	...	38,33,803
Government. Treasure— Gold	Val.	..	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...		..	...	...
Government. Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
Total, Treasure ...		...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
Total, Stores and Treasure ...		...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		34,61,583	...	38,33,803

(53)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1895–96 *and* 1896–97.

Articles.	United Kingdom.				Austria-Hungary.				Belgium.				France.			
	1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	122	...	972	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar—																
Refined or crystallized including sugarcandy ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unrefined, viz., molasses, and jaggery or goor and other saccharine produce ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	1,877	...	312	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,521	...	925
Total value of Articles of Food and Drink...	...	1,999	...	1,284	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,521	...	925
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																
A. Hardware and cutlery ... Val.	...	19,769	...	8,977	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Metals—																
Copper ... ... Cwt.	4	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron ... ... ,,	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin ... ... ,,	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other metals, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Metals ,,	4	21	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Machinery and millwork ... Val.	...	2,390	...	11,899	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of.	...	22,180	...	20,876	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	905	...	1,155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials ... ... ,,	...	1,400	...	1,998	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, &c. ...	...	2,305	...	3,153	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...
V. Oils—																
Mineral—																
Kerosine ... . Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of oils ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Oils ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...

Wool	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Raw Materials, &c. ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																	
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																	
Cotton—																	
Twist and yarn	lbs.	400	240	1,635	2,258	4,000	3,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																	
Piece-goods—																	
Grey	Yds.	296	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White	,,	6,696	1,097	6,275	1,075	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured	,,	2,142	840	342	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of piece-goods...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen goods	,,	...	...	...	450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All othes articles, unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...		...	2,217	...	3,828	..	3,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Apparel—																	
Apparel	Val.	...	73,517	...	57,862	...	...	...	405	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
Boots and shoes	Pairs.	31	155	32	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Apparel ...		...	73,672	...	57,992	...	...	...	405	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
C. Other Articles—																	
Glass and glassware	Val.	...	2,810	...	2,571	...	200	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated	,,	...	50,964	...	47,137	...	50	...	454	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Other Articles ...		...	53,774	...	49,708	...	250	...	654	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured ...		...	1,29,663	...	1,11,528	...	3,850	...	1,059	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...		...	1,56,147	...	1,35,841	...	3,850	...	1,059	...	...	...	...	...	3,521	...	1,225
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																	
I. Animals, living	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																	
Coffee	Cwt.	137,179	1,05,95,244	105,690	83,31,107	17,807	14,37,248	7,054	5,52,815	1,483	1,10,565	951	74,550	101,769	74,78,703	71,870	51,32,342
Fruits and vegetables	Val.	...	3,17,929	...	55,974	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	...	...
Grain and Pulse—																	
Gram	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice in the husk	,,	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice not in the husk	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheat	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jowari and bajra	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	14	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Val.	...	1,73,542	...	1,95,262	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	2,015	...	460
Spices	lbs.	3,295,594	8,24,265	3,985,662	7,96,686	444,390	1,25,589	555,342	1,20,115	...	...	29,400	5,062	4,765,469	7,38,859	7,215,136	10,75,684
Sugar	Cwt.	976,684	49,06,772	1,039,556	58,31,841	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	lbs.	2,381,252	18,28,149	2,605,989	20,33,099	1,345	1,267	1,142	1,401	56	50	25	12	1,062	1,140	962	982
Other articles, unenumerated...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Articles of Food and Drink		...	1,86,45,901	...	1,72,44,069	...	15,64,108	...	6,74,337	...	1,10,615	...	79,642	...	82,20,768	...	62,09,468
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																	
A. Hardware and cutlery ...	Val.	...	5,395	...	2,102	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250
B. Metals	Cwt.	387,198	1,57,089	853,091	3,44,538	...	...	lbs. 56	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Machinery and millwork ...	Val.	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of		...	1,62,496	...	3,46,640	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250

(53)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1895–96 *and* 1896–97—continued.

Articles.	Germany.				Holland.				Italy.				Malta.				Portugal.			
	1895–96.		1896 97.		1895 96.		1896–97		1895–96.		1896–97.		1895–96.		1896–97.		1895–96.		1896–97.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																				
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar—																				
Refined or crystallized including sugarcandy ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unrefined, viz., molasses, and jaggery or goor and other saccharine produce... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Articles of Food and Drink ...	...	...	...	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																				
A. Hardware and cutlery ... Val.	...	25	...	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Metals—																				
Copper ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other metals, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Metals ,,	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Machinery and millwork ... Val.	..	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of.	...	25	...	360	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Chemicals ... ... Val.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials ... ... ,,	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, &c. ...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V. Oils—																				
Mineral—																				
Kerosine .. .. Gals.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of oils .. ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Oils ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																				
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... .. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...

Wool	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Raw Materials, &c. ...		...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly manufactured—																						
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																						
Cotton—																						
Twist and yarn	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																						
Piece-goods—																						
Grey	Yds.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Coloured	,,	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of piece-goods.	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...		...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Apparel—																						
Apparel	Val.	...	1,200	...	575	...	...	...	...	...	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boots and shoes	Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Apparel ...		...	1,200	...	575	...	...	...	...	...	112	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Other articles—																						
Glass and Glassware	Val.	...	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	2,568	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of other articles ...		...	180	...	2,568	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of articles manufactured and partly manufactured ...		...	1,380	...	3,143	...	...	...	...	...	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...		...	1,450	...	3,598	...	...	...	...	...	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																						
I. Animals, living	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																						
Coffee	Cwt.	5,780	4,68,370	5,612	4,36,094	...	...	..	...	402	29,145	200	14,570	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables	Val.	...	2,54,699	...	20,298	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and Pulse—																						
Gram	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice in the husk	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice not in the husk	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheat	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jowari and bajra	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Val.	...	1,315	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,684	...	3,969	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	lbs.	939,155	1,87,177	1,279,559	2,61,535	...	...	...	...	753,760	1,13,139	622,934	99,050	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	lbs.	407	410	1,797	1,491	...	...	...	...	800	800	1,172	1,151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles, unenumerated...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of articles of Food and Drink		...	9,11,971	...	7,19,418	...	...	...	...	...	1,65,768	...	1,18,740	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III. Metals, and Manufactures of Metals—																						
A. Hardware and Cutlery ...	Val.	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Metals	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Machinery and Millwork ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of		...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(53)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1895–96 *and* 1896–97—continued.

Articles.	Russia in Europe.				Spain.				Mozambique.				Zanzibar.				Egypt.				Mauritius.			
	1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																								
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar—																								
Refined or crystallized including sugarcandy ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unrefined, viz., molasses, and jaggery or goor and other saccharine produce ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III. Metals, and Manufactures of Metals—																								
A. Hardware and cutlery ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Metals—																								
Copper ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other metals, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Metals ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Machinery and Millwork ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																								
Chemicals ... ... Val.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, &c. ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V. Oils—																								
Mineral—																								
Kerosine ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of oils ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Oils ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured articles—																								
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells snd cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Wool ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total value of Raw Materials, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..		
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly manufactured—																											
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																											
Cotton—																											
Twist and yarn ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Manufactures—																											
Piece-goods—																											
Grey .. .. Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1,000	225	...	.	...	20		5	
Coloured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	14,000	3,500	...	...	...	...			
Other sorts of piece-goods. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Other sorts of manufactures... ,,	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	..	...	...			
Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	..	..	...			
Woollen goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...			
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	.	...	...			
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	3,725	..	..	...			5	
B. Apparel—																											
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	340	..	200	..	.			
Boots and shoes ... ...Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	...	...					..	...	...	.	..	..	.				
Total value of Apparel ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	..	.	..	...	340	.	200	..				
C. Other articles—																											
Glass and Glassware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	.	...	...	.	..	...				...	...	..	100		.			
All other articles, unenumerated .. .. ,,	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	.	...	350	..	376	...			20	
Total value of other articles ...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	350	...	476	.			20	
Total value of articles manufactured and partly manufactured ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	.	...	...	...	4,415	...	676	...			25	
Total of Foreign Merchandise ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	4,415	...	676	...			25	
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																											
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	.	.	..	...	...		..	...	...	..			
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																											
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	...			1,118	72,670	60	3,900	1	112	3	286			
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	.	..	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...			
Grain and Pulse—																											
Gram ... ... Cwt.	.	..	.	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	..	17,113	60,415	57,553	2,16,663			
Rice in the husk ... ... ,,	..	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Rice not in the husk ... ... ,,	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	..	...	196	1,125	17	114	4	24	80,223	3,14,917	103,178	5,35,740			
Wheat ... ... ,,	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...		..	...	...	...	...	...			
Pulse ... ... ,,	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	142	582	1,084	3,953			
Jowari and bajra ... ... ,,	...	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	.	..	...	...	..	106	...	..	..	7,569	...	20,096	...	162	...	30			
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	.	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	60,660	8,680	30,900	5,913	103,500	8,025	237,550	20,375			
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	26,263	1,48,577	...	...	...	...			
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	.	..	...	...	120	120	100	103	120	120	...	...			
Other articles, unenumerated... Val.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Total value of articles of Food and Drink	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	106	...	1,125	...	89,153	...	1,78,613	...	3,84,333	...	7,77,597			
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																											
A. Hardware and Cutlery ... Val.	...	..	...	..	...	..	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
B. Metals ... ... Cwt.	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	3	320	...	...	...	...			
C. Machinery and Millwork ... Val	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...			
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320	...	...	...	...			

(53)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1895–96 *and* 1896–97—continued.

Articles.	Réunion (Bourbon).				United States.				Aden.				Arabia.				Ceylon.			
	1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	8,300	39	11,400
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																				
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 8	5	...	...
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,050	...	4
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,453	5,195	8,373	1,086
Sugar—																				
Refined or crystallized including sugarcandy ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	179	2,586	13	265
Unrefined, viz., molasses, and jaggery or goor and other saccharine produce ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	145	...	...
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,285	...	98
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,266	...	1,743
III. Metals, and Manufactures of Metals—																				
A. Hardware and cutlery ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,290	...	5,055
B. Metals—																				
Copper ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	1,925
Iron ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,403	7,060	592	2,975
Tin ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	92	lbs. 50	50
Other metals, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	191	3	106
Total of Metals ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,476	7,343	638	5,056
C. Machinery and Millwork ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	4,468
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of.	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,783	...	14,579
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2,006
Drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,252	...	7,378
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, &c. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,254	...	9,384
V. Oils—																				
Mineral—																				
Kerosine ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	672	325	855	454
Other kinds of oils ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Oils ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	672	325	855	454
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured articles—																				
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	636	36	721
Ivory ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Wool ... ... lbs	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,766	...	1,034
Total value of Raw Materials, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	.	...		2,402	..	1,755
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly manufactured—																					
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																					
Cotton—																					
Twist and yarn ... ... lbs.	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...		..	.			20,944	17,107	14,658	11,741
Manufactures—																					
Piece-goods—																					
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	234	73	...	...	..	.	..	.	272,615	41,144	139,285	23,934
White ... . ,,	...	..	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	.	.	.	168,861	28,881	161,132	29,641
Coloured ... ... ,,	...	...	.	..	..	...	.	...	...	..	..	..	..	.			44,365	7,384	32,827	6,056
Other sorts of piece-goods... Val.	..	...	..	..	..	...	.	...	...	..	..	..	..	.			..	..	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures. ,,	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						725	...	984
Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed ... ... ,,	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	.		...	...
Woollen goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	.		
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..			...	
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	95,241	...	72,356
B. Apparel—																					
Apparel ... ... Val.		..	..	.	.	1,625		50	...	1,000	...	.	..	...	.	...	.	3,216	...	6,643
Boots and shoes ... ...Pairs.	.	...	.	...		...		...	...	...	...	..	...	..		...	26	130	...	...
Total value of Apparel ..	...	...	...	...	...	1,625	.	50	...	1,000	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	3,376	...	6,643
C. Other articles—																					
Glass and Glassware ... ... Val.	.	...	.	..		..		..		...	...	...	...	...	.	.	.	10,071	...	7,300
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,		...	.	...	..	12,880		1,110	...	190		.	.	.	.	.	.	34,841	...	27,175
Total value of other articles ..	..	...	.	..		12,880	..	1,110	...	100	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	44,912	...	34,475
Total value of articles manufactured and partly manufactured ..	...	...	...	...	...	14,505	...	1,160	...	1,173	..	.	...	...	...	..	...	1,43,529	...	1,13,474
Total of Foreign Merchandise ..	...	...	...	.	...	14,625	...	1,290	...	1,173	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1,90,859	..	1,52,789
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURE:																					
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	...	120,663	6,90,550	119,352	8,40,289
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																					
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	.	..	.	..	30	1,800	13	893	lbs. 40	15	..	...	3,150	2,18,092	2,054	1,32,925	1,216	62,579	2,385	1,84,267
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	.	...	..	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	1,312	...	482	...	1,91,174	...	2,76,080
Grain and Pulse—																					
Gram ... ... Cwt.	8,182	25,159	11,900	54,983	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,109	43,517	19,934	79,739
Rice in the husk ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	455,587	9,23,200	432,613	9,22,522
Rice not in the husk ... ... ,,	732	3,000	24,892	1,04,500	..	...	..	...	...	...	454	2,352	2,243	13,092	8,427	46,254	1,043,159	43,43,197	2,393,201	101,41,947
Wheat ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	195	848	330	1,495
Pulse ... ... ,,	...	...	66	262	.	...	..	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	7,102	38,975	31,398	1,41,936
Jowari and bajra ... ... ,,	.	...	.	...	...	.	..	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	600	2,800	...	...	12	33
Other sorts ... ... ,,	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1,317	4,750	1,635	6,955
Provisions ... ... Val.	.	...	..	...	...	200	...	432	...	236	..	348	...	3,788	...	3,584	...	13,96,892	...	10,89,901
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	..	...	55,664	14,917	123,200	27,000	21,540	6,740	..	...	17,166	3,159	56,780	9,463	5,192,490	4,54,945	4,571,032	3,90,777
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	201	1,624	..	...	2,582	17,495	6,090	40,913	38,485	3,55,485	32,655	2,99,691
Tea ... ... lbs.	..	...	..	...	105	110	1,039	1,043	42	50	.	...	...	...	...	...	96,577	58,127	69,835	44,334
Other articles unenumerated ... Val.	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,035
Total value of articles of Food and Drink	.	28,159	..	1,59,745	...	17,027	...	29,368	...	8,665		2,700	...	2,57,338	...	2,36,421		78,68,689	..	1,35,80,712
III. Metals, and Manufactures of Metals—																					
A. Hardware and cutlery .. Val.	..	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	...									8,415		7,728
B. Metals ... ... Cwt.	2	42	..	.	68,000	27,200	94,000	37,600	...								965	54,707	7	33,947
C. Machinery and Millwork ... Val.	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...											
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of	...	42	...	...	...	27,200	...	37,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63,122	..	41,675

(53)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1895 96 *and* 1896–97—continued.

Articles.	China.				Japan.				Persia.				Russia in Asia.				Straits Settlements.			
	1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	.	...	...	..	..	...	...	..
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																				
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	.	..	..	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	240
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	.	.	..		280	140	224	224
Sugar—																				
Refined or crystallized (including sugarcandy) ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	..	..	.	...	..	...	..	.		..	..	...
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or goor and other saccharine produce ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	.	...	...	...
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	.	...	.	..	...	...	..	225	...	210
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	..	...	..	.	.	...	.	...	..		365	...	674
III. Metals, and Manufactures of Metals—																				
A. Hardware and cutlery ... Val.	..	2,700	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	10	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	307		215
B. Metals—																				
Copper ... . Cwt.	..	...	..	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.		...	...	...
Iron .. .. ,,	..	...	.	..	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	.	...	..	...
Tin ... ... ,,	..	..	...	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	...
Other metals, unenumerated ... ... ,,	.	...	..	..	...	..	.	..	..	..	...	..	..	...	...	..	.	...	...	...
Total of Metals ,,	...	...	...	...	..	..	.	..	.	.	..	..	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...
C. Machinery and Millwork ... Val.	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	.	..	.	.	...	..	...	.	..	...	268	...	550
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of.	..	2,700	..	...	...	...	..	..		10	..	.	...	..	...	..	..	575	...	765
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Chemicals ... ... Val.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	.		720	...	668
Drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials ,,	...	...	..	...	...	..	.	..	...	..	.	...	...	...	.			3,348	...	2,290
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.			4,068	..	2,958
V. Oils—																				
Mineral—																				
Kerosine ... . Gals.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..			.	...	...
Other kinds of oils ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
Total of Oils ,,	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured articles—																				
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	132	11	220
Ivory ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	438	2,567

Wool ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210
Total value of Raw Materials, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132	...		2,997
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly manufactured—																					
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																					
Cotton—																					
Twist and yarn ... ... lbs.	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																					
Piece-goods—																					
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99,112	16,851	65,141		11,033
White ... ... ,,	8,000	1,275	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	23,304	5,295	4,900		738
Coloured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	14,306	2,167	3,000		450
Other sorts of piece-goods. Val.	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...		...
Other sorts of manufactures. ,,	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Woollen goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...		420
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	1,275	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	24,313	...		12,641
B. Apparel—																					
Apparel ... ... Val.	..	6,660	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	15	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	3,692	..		2,555
Boots and shoes ... ...Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16		56
Total value of Apparel ...	...	6,660	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,692	...		2,611
C. Other articles—																					
Glass and Glassware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,555	...		390
All other articles, unenumerated. ,,	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,788	...		6,567
Total value of other articles ...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,343	...		6,957
Total value of articles manufactured and partly manufactured ...	...	8,635	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	15	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	33,348	...		22,209
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	.	11,335	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,488	...		29,603
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																					
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,538	2,69,239	3,612		1,66,612
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																					
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	23	6,431	2	168	2,830	1,99,322	1,134	76,531	...	...	...	...	lbs. 22	20	...		...
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93,210	...		88,393
Grain and Pulse—																					
Gram ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	62	223		1,110
Rice in the husk ... ... ,,	..	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2		4
Rice not in the husk ... ,,	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	362	2,240	639	3,617	...	...	...	...	11,951	48,903	10,658		43,861
Wheat ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Pulse ... ... ,,	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	417	38		132
Jowari and bajra ... ... ,,	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	212	663	101		374
Provisions ... ... Val.	..	1,290	..	3,900	...	...	...	...	...	900	...	240	...	...	...	...	...	1,36,554	...		1,09,592
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,352	305	8,400	1,200	...	...	...	...	1,81,534	12,523	2,08,120		17,954
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	...	...	lbs. 56	2	2	8	36	167	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	854	2,316		29,373
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Other articles, unenumerated. Val.	..	...	...	4	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,219	...		26,166
Total value of articles of Food and Drink	...	1,290	..	3,906	...	6,439	...	335	...	2,02,843	...	81,588	...	...	...	...	...	3,18,425	...		3,16,959
III. Metals, and Manufactures of Metals-																					
A. Hardware and cutlery ... Val.	.	...	...	...		50	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,036	...		7,800
B. Metals ... ... Cwt.	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	6,123	97		6,729
C. Machinery and Millwork ... Val.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		50
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,159	...		14,579

(53)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1895–96 *and* 1869–97—continued.

Articles.	Turkey in Asia.				Other countries in Asia.				Victoria.				Other countries.				Total.			
	1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	8,300	39	11,400
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																				
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 8	5	...	...
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	2,172	...	1,587
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	112	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,195	275	32,845	5,350	9,792	1,585
Sugar—																				
Refined or crystallized (including sugarcandy) ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	...	...	180	2,601	13	205
Unrefined, viz., molasses, and jaggery or goor and other saccharine produce ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 30	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 30	2
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	145	...	...
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,908	...	1,595
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	293	...	17,181	...	5,034
III. Metals, and Manufactures of Metals—																				
A. Hardware and cutlery ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	1,019	...	410	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	345	...	31,320	...	15,382
B. Metals—																				
Copper ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	1,925
Iron ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,468	7,087	592	2,975
Tin ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	92	lbs. 50	50
Other metals, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	191	3	106
Total of Metals ,,	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,481	7,370	638	5,056
C. Machinery and Millwork. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,928	...	17,027
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of.	...	...	...	...	...	1,025	...	410	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	345	...	41,618	...	37,465
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,627	...	3,829
Drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	575	...	...	...	15,620	...	11,666
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	575	...	...	...	17,247	...	15,495
V. Oils—																				
Mineral—																				
Kerosine ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	8	5	216	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	680	330	1,071	574
Other kinds of oils ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Oils ,,	...	...	...	...	8	5	216	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	680	330	1,071	574
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured articles—																				
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	768	47	941
Ivory ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Silk ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	438	2,567

Wool ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,766	...	1,244
Total value of Raw Materials, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,534	...	4,781
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured—																					
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																					
Cotton—																					
Twist and yarn ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,344	20,947	16,293	13,999
Manufactures—																					
Piece-goods—																					
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,812	302	1,200	200	374,069	58,410	205,626	35,167
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	60	206,861	36,548	173,687	31,744
Coloured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	240	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,051	10,451	50,169	10,051
Other sorts of piece-goods. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	725	...	984
Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	870
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	302	...	260	...	1,27,081	...	92,815
B. Apparel—																					
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	525	...	2,035	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	335	...	92,792	...	71,100
Boots and shoes ... ...Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	285	48	186
Total value of Apparel ...	...	...	...	...	...	525	...	2,035	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	335	...	93,077	...	71,286
C. Other articles—																					
Glass and Glassware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	14,916	...	10,761
All other articles unenumerated. ,,	...	...	...	...	...	1,018	...	3	...	30	...	15	...	40	...	660	...	1,04,787	...	86,059
Total value of other articles ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,018	...	3	...	30	...	15	...	40	...	960	...	1,19,703	...	96,820
Total value of articles manufactured and partly manufactured ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,603	...	2,038	...	1,030	...	15	...	342	...	1,555	...	3,39,861	...	2,60,921
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,648	...	2,617	...	1,030	...	15	...	1,132	...	2,193	...	4,27,071	...	3,35,670
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																					
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	270	13,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124,201	9,59,769	123,234	10,20,401
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																					
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	6,520	4,60,335	3,464	2,46,497	lbs. 26	18	...	...	850	67,645	1,934	1,60,359	234	19,373	899	70,961	280,432	2,12,27,687	208,805	1,54,18,265
Fruits and vegetables ... .. Val.	...	1,450	...	1,327	...	773	...	1,105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	8,60,674	...	4,43,689
Grain and Pulse—																					
Gram ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	42	10	42	38,430	1,29,195	89,620	3,52,537
Rice in the husk ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	455,588	9,23,204	432,615	9,22,526
Rice not in the husk ... ... ,,	434	2,878	995	5,864	352	1,561	7,179	34,126	...	...	...	...	51	261	24	173	1,139,524	47,31,063	2,549,848	1,09,19,589
Wheat ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	848	330	1,495
Pulse ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,339	34,974	32,586	146,283
Jowari and bajra ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	612	2,833	
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,529	5,413	1,896	7,919
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	11,850	...	8,293	...	407	...	189	...	35,519	...	22,526	...	1,31,237	...	1,10,279	...	19,26,266	...	15,69,119
Spices ... ... lbs.	261,486	37,422	186,309	26,881	4,756	538	1,930	187	...	...	17,920	3,700	34,109	7,714	83,492	21,136	16,123,625	25,43,997	19,213,136	28,82,718
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	177	1,235	1,044	7,340	17	126	17	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	510	1,018,259	52,83,599	1,108,035	63,58,513
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	40	40	...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	28,073	27,400	7,926	7,326	2,510,059	19,17,843	2,690,027	20,90,982
Other articles unenumerated ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,219	..	27,205
Total value of articles of Food and Drink	...	5,15,170	...	2,96,242	...	3,423	...	35,706	...	1,03,264	...	1,86,585	...	1,86,027	...	2,10,457	...	3,66,09,982	...	4,11,43,673
III. Metals, and Manufactures of Metals—																					
A. Hardware and cutlery ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	...	355	...	23,726	...	18,255
B. Metals ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	50	...	...	...	...	11	608	104	7,645	456,281	2,46,119	948,037	4,30,854
C. Machinery and Millwork ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	50
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	838	...	8,000	...	2,69,857	...	4,49,159

(53)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1895-96 *and* 1896-97—continued.

Articles.	United Kingdom.				Austria-Hungary.				Belgium.				France.			
	1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—*cont.*		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS		RS.		RS.		RS.
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics—																
Drugs and medicines ... ... Val.	...	6,20,747	...	4,31,062	...	9,120	...	120	...	2,010	...	4,360	...	8,860	...	10,142
Tobacco—																
Unmanufactured ... lbs.	4,312	5,421	1,000	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... ... ,,	150,510	2,25,223	166,869	2,61,370	2,666	1,497	2,221	1,090	547	458	350	350	5,725	8,735	1,820	3,730
Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	29,897	69,30,795	14,048	33,20,175	1,253	2,63,716	700	1,48,055	750	1,68,000	525	1,17,100	3,912	8,55,674	1,128	2,50,410
Myrabolams ... ... ,,	100,423	2,51,033	91,484	2,18,061	...	...	...	...	6,390	15,824	2,000	4,610	...	...	...	...
Turmeric ... ... ,,	3,773	18,669	347	1,434	1,001	5,564	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,019	4,621	...	...
Other kinds ... ... ,,	24,647	50,730	11,982	41,502	1,420	2,908	1,260	1,679	...	...	...	...	320	480	3,740	5,710
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...	...	81,02,618	...	42,73,854	...	2,81,905	...	1,50,944	...	1,86,292	...	1,26,420	...	8,78,370	...	2,69,992
V. Oils—																
Essential ... ... Gals.	5,716	86,820	4,164	61,808	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	8	467
Vegetable, not essential ... ,,	682,507	7,83,370	370,640	4,56,069	22,979	29,267	21,037	19,481	55,925	73,309	69,949	95,862	...	..	.	...
All other sorts ... ... { ,,	8,730	3,048	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
{ Cwt.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Oils ... { Gals.	696,953	8,73,238	374,804	5,17,877	22,979	29,267	21,037	19,481	55,925	73,309	69,949	95,862	...	...	8	467
{ Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																
Cotton ... ... Cwt.	233,968	59,81,559	130,486	34,10,543	17,997	4,77,279	15,734	3,95,119	52,887	13,59,741	54,811	14,12,321	49,432	12,05,890	38,500	9,02,710
Gums and resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier) ... ,,	303	5,084	465	10,175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp ... ... ,,	15,743	1,89,870	3,916	41,482	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins—																
Hides, raw ... ... { Cwt. / No.	...	...	66 / 810	3,388	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins, raw ... ... { Cwt. / No.	856 / 23,403	49,977	274 / 6,664	15,710	...	...	.	..	108 / 4,807	5,359	45 / 2,102	2,565	...	...	1 / 18	116
Horns ... ... Cwt.	2,037	1,06,063	3,549	1,21,638	...	...	...	...	282	8,460	...	...	59	1,769	398	9,728
Jewellery—																
Precious stones and pearls, unset ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
Manures—																
Animal bones... ... ... Tons.	...	...	11	840	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Other kinds ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds—																
Essential ... ... Cwt.	1,135	6,048	100	510	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	495	4,013	...	...
Other than essential—																
Castor ... ... Cwt.	37,898	1,75,923	46,999	3,00,791	...	...	9,785	68,761	8,000	32,784	...	...	...	...	18,996	1,47,777
Cotton ... . ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthnuts ... ... ,,	17,929	1,11,152	...	...	26,048	1 66,349	5,904	40,000	23,996	1,51,625	...	...	229,853	14,18,628	217,840	13,11,106
Linseed ... ... ,,	293	1,969	2,626	17,478	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard ... ... ,,	10,389	61,806	6,000	32,784	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,869	34,068	...	...
Poppy ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape ... ... ,,	12,551	77,139	28,483	1,75,127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Tea seed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Til or gingelly	,,	...	...	...	...	5,849	...	15,980	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	9,458	48,602	4,838	31,813	...	38,460	lbs. 7	1,13,088	...	...	...	...	228,227	16,21,802	267,168	19,80,894	
Wax (excluding candles) ...	,,	605	70,822	33	3,020	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	65	
Wood—																		
Teak and other kinds ...	Val.	...	2,13,162	...	47,082	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,36,085	...	1,44,650	
Wool	lbs.	572,646	72,641	508,086	66,296	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
All other articles, unenumerated	Val.	...	5,61,111	...	5,25,421	...	218	...	1,517	...	10,838	...	12,783	...	56,518	...	1,44,775	
Total value of Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles		...	77,32,931	...	48,04,698	...	6,82,326	...	6,18,827	...	15,68,807	...	14,27,669	...	44,78,773	...	46,41,830	
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly manufactured—																		
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																		
Cotton—																		
Twist and yarn	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Manufactures—																		
Piece-goods..	Val.	...	3,37,252	...	5,35,691	...	146	...	132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other sorts	,,	...	1,240	...	13,601	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Jute—																		
Manufactures of—																		
Gunny bags	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Silk goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Woollen goods	,,	...	1,28,420	...	1,40,993	...	162	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other articles, unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	29	...	...	
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...		...	4,66,912	...	6,90,285	...	308	...	132	...	50	...	...	...	29	...	...	
B. Apparel—																		
Apparel	Val.	...	75,917	...	68,985	...	4,566	...	344	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	
Boots and shoes ...	Pairs.	37	225	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total value of Apparel ...		...	76,142	...	68,985	...	4,566	...	344	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	
C. Other Articles—																		
Cabinetware and furniture ...	Val.	...	5 623	...	6,150	...	137	...	760	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Coir manufactures	Cwt.	165,484	15,80,016	111,975	10,63,711	...	...	312	3,127	12,605	1,26,564	15,546	1,47,959	22,948	2,17,720	17,220	1,64,472	
Hides and skins—																		
Hides, dressed or tanned	Cwt.	122,457	68,99,166	118,123	66,05,093	21	750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	200	
	No.	1,878,720		1,784,980		300										50		
Skins, dressed or tanned	Cwt.	109,874	1,60,35,769	106,915	1,58,35,970	1,397	2,13,157	1,122	1,94,627	4,840	7,86,971	1,812	2,93,243	885	1,42,814	187	30,956	
	No.	11,666,259		11,370,235		154,907		117,833		596,821		197,311		90,944		19,980		
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset) ...	Val.	...	26,311	...	11,013	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
All other articles, unenumerated	,,	...	1,90,311	...	1,54,070	...	329	...	3,456	...	25,195	...	3	...	1,336	...	1,180	
Total value of Other Articles ...		...	2,47,37,696	..	2,36,76,007	...	2,14,373	...	2,01,970	...	9,38,730	...	4,41,205	..	3,61,870	...	1,96,808	
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly manufactured		...	2,52,80,750	...	2,44,35,277	...	2,19,247	...	2,02,446	...	9,38,780	...	4,41,205	...	3,62,019	...	1,96,808	
Indian produce and manufactures.	Dutiable ...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Free ...	...	6,07,97,934	...	5,16,22,355	...	27,76,849	...	16,66,024	...	28,77,803	...	21,70,798	...	1,39,39,930	...	1,13,18,815	
Total ...		...	6,07,97,934	...	5,16,22,355	...	27,76,853	...	16,66,030	...	28,77,803	...	21,70,798	...	1,39,39,930	...	1,13,18,815	
Total of Foreign and Indian ...		...	6,09,54,081	...	5,17,59,196	...	27,80,703	...	16,67,089	...	28,77,803	...	21,70,798	...	1,39,43,451	...	1,13,20,040	
Treasure ... Gold		...	39,40,734	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...		...	39,40,734	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...		...	6,48,94,815	...	5,17,59 196	...	27,80,703	...	16,67,089	...	28,77,803	...	21,70,798	...	1,39,43,451	...	1,13,20,040	
Government Stores		...	17,806	...	382	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. Treasure		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...		...	17,806	...	382	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

(53)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1895-96 *and* 1896-97—continued.

Articles.	Germany.				Holland.				Italy.				Malta.				Portugal.			
	1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES —*cont.*		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics—																				
Drugs and medicines ... Val.	...	4,645	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—																				
Unmanufactured ... ... lbs	...	...	...	...	12,840	31,809	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... ... ,,	18,961	17,133	12,548	14,101	...	...	...	...	2,952	2,952	...	...	9,571	10,207	7,917	8,035	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	2,281	4,84,369	602	1,23,794	1,478	3,08,829	889	1,94,741	221	46,120	255	53,780	115	25,720	11	2,476	...	...	...	...
Myrabolams ... ... ,,	5,602	16,670	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turmeric ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ... ... ,,	20	80	232	1,489	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...	...	5,22,897	...	1,40,884	...	3,40,638	...	1,94,741	...	49,072	...	53,780	...	35,927	...	10,511	...	...	...	...
V. Oils—																				
Essential ... ... Gals.	464	6,856	464	7,537	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable, not essential ... ,,	242,603	3,07,509	134,721	1,80,778	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other sorts ... ... { ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Oils ... { Gals.	243,067	3,14,365	135,185	1,88,315	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																				
Cotton ... ... Cwt.	35,825	9,53,960	30,911	9,81,802	...	...	...	...	31,536	8,08,768	16,633	4,53,765	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier) ... ,,	197	3,942	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp ... ... ,,	37	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins—																				
Hides, raw ... ... { Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ No.																				
Skins, raw ... ... { Cwt.	6	300	13	1,219	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ No.	200		600																	
Horns ... ... Cwt.	...	...	14	455	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—																				
Precious stones and pearls, unset ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manures—																				
Animal bones ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds—																				
Essential ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other than essential—																				
Castor ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	2,457	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthnuts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rope ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Tea seed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Til or gingelly ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wax (excluding candles) ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—																					
Teak and other kinds ... ... Val.	...	1,34,266	...	1,58,040	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated. Val.	...	58,113	...	29,930	...	3,059	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles	...	11,51,181	...	11,71,446	...	3,059	...	...	...	8,08,768	...	4,56,222	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																					
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																					
Cotton—																					
Twist and Yarn ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																					
Piece-goods ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute—																					
Manufactures of—																					
Gunny bags ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen goods ... ... ,,	...	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles, unenumerated ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Apparel—																					
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	1,000	...	3,940	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boots and shoes ... ...Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Value of Apparel ...	...	1,000	...	3,940	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Other articles—																					
Cabinetware and furniture ... Val.	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coir manufactures ... .. Cwt.	57,128	5,83,537	50,361	4,92,490	...	...	...	...	3,979	35,822	5,804	53,951	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins—																					
Hides, dressed or tanned ... Cwt.	27	1,500	lbs. 56	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No.	300		4																		
Skins, dressed or tanned ... Cwt	...	...	6	1,153	331	53,559	...	...	...	...	4	557	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No.	...	...	1,096		34,289						600										
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset) ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ,,	...	12,763	...	56,467	...	13	...	...	...	2	...	505	...	20	...	250	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Other Articles ...	...	5,98,300	...	5,50,160	...	53,572	...	...	...	35,824	...	55,013	...	20	...	250	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured	...	5,99,480	...	5,54,100	...	53,572	...	...	...	37,824	...	55,013	...	1,795	...	250	...	...	...	...	...
Indian produce and manufacture. Dutiable ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Free ...	...	35,00,494	...	27,74,163	...	3,97,269	...	1,94,741	...	10,61,782	...	6,83,755	...	37,722	...	10,761	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	35,00,494	...	27,74,163	...	3,97,269	...	1,94,741	...	10,61,782	...	6,83,755	...	37,722	...	10,761	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Foreign and Indian ...	...	35,01,944	...	27,77,761	...	3,97,269	...	1,94,741	...	10,61,894	...	6,83,755	...	37,722	...	10,761	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure ... Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	...	35,01,944	...	27,77,761	...	3,97,269	...	1,94,741	...	10,61,894	...	6,83,755	...	37,722	...	10,761	...	...	...	...	...
Government Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(53)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1895-96 *and* 1896-97—continued.

Articles.	Russia in Europe.				Spain.				Mozambique.				Zanzibar.				Egypt.				Mauritius.			
	1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—*cont.*		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																								
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics—																								
Drugs and medicines ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	179	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—																								
Unmanufactured ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69,375	23,117	26,950	9,890
Manufactured ... ... ,,	..	...	907	2,253	10,178	10,069	9,699	7,619	...	...	..	...	2,360	2,122	1,032	1,444	2,886	3,871	2,069	3,915	25,071	20,864	19,408	16,953
Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																								
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,846	31,20,465	12,362	27,93,640	...	...	...	...
Myrabolams ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turmeric ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	474	87	660
Other kinds ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...	...	...	...	2,253	...	10,069	...	7,619	...	...	...	...	...	2,122	...	1,441	...	31,24,336	...	27,97,734	...	44,455	...	27,503
V. Oils—																								
Essential ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable not essential ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other sorts ... ... { ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93,053	72,097	49,979	55,992
{ Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Oils ... { Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93,053	72,097	49,979	55,992
{ Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																								
Cotton ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	2,700	72,000	3,135	89,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier) ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins—																								
Hides, raw ... ... { Cwt. / No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins, raw ... ... { Cwt. / No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Horns ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—																								
Precious stones and pearls, unset ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manures—																								
Animal bones ... ...Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds—																								
Essential ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other than essential—																								
Castor ... ... Cwt.	70,177	3,69,207	93,992	5,73,276	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	862	3,042	571	2,782
Cotton ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthnuts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	327	2,134	258	1,874
Poppy ... ... ,,	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Tea seed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Til or gingelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wax (excluding candles)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—																										
Teak and other kinds ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,429	2,167	...	...	...	...	25	...	...
Total value of Raw Materials and Unmanufactured articles	...	3,69,207	...	5,73,276	...	72,000	...	89,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,167	...	...	...	8,515	...	4,656
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																										
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																										
Cotton—																										
Twist and Yarn ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,990	750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																										
Piece-goods ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,663	...	...	...	...	33
Other sorts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute—																										
Manufactures of—																										
Gunny bags .. .. No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,350	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles, unenumerated ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	229	...	900	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	979	...	12,913	...	...	...	...	33
B. Apparel—																										
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,320	...	...	...	...	...	164	...	2,132	...		10	...	3,369	...	868	...		220
Boots and shoes ... ...Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Apparel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,320	...	...	...	...	...	164	...	2,132	...		10	...	3,369	...	868	...		220
C. Other Articles—																										
Cabinetware and furniture ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	330	...	131	..	...	
Coir manufactures ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hides and Skins—																										
Hides, dressed or tanned ... { Cwt. / No. }	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 67 / 855 }	3,632	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Skins, dressed or tanned ... { Cwt. / No. }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset) ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
All other articles, unenumerated. ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	45	...	375	...	400	...	...	380
Total value of Other Articles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	3,677	...	705	...	531	...		380
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,320	...	...	...	...	...	190	...	2,132	...		4,666	...	16,987	...	1,399	...		633
Indian produce and manufactures. { Dutiable ... / Free ... }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,125	...		114	...	24	...	3,14,917	...		5,35,740
	...	3,69,207	...	5,75,529	...	82,069	...	98,539	...	...	...	...	...	2,418	...	3,576	...		32,20,208	...	29,93,630	...	1,95,882	...		3,30,641
Total ...	...	3,69,207	...	5,75,529	...	82,069	...	98,539	...	...	...	...	...	2,418	...	4,701	...		32,20,322	...	29,93,654	...	5,10,799	...		8,66,381
Total of Foreign and Indian ...	...	3,69,207	...	5,75,529	...	82,069	...	98,539	...	...	...	...	...	2,418	...	4,701	...		32,20,322	...	29,98,069	...	5,11,475	...		8,66,406
Treasure ... { Gold ... ... / Silver ... ... }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	...	3,69,207	...	5,75,529	...	82,069	...	98,539	...	...	...	...	...	2,418	...	4,701	...		32,20,322	...	29,98,069	...	5,11,475	...		8,66,406
Government Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(53)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1895-96 *and* 1896-97—continued.

Articles.	Reunion (Bourbon).				United States.				Aden.				Arabia.				Ceylon.			
	1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—*cont.*		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Chemicals ... ...Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	17,955	...	18,522
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics—																				
Drugs and medicines ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	46,570	...	68,706	...	...	...	...	...	438	...	20	...	20,142	...	15,136
Tobacco—																				
Unmanufactured ... ... lbs.	6,000	3,400	10,500	3,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60,446	8,519	61,644	8,081
Manufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	31,034	25,150	26,453	22,940	100	100	175	175	40,002	34,309	25,864	31,791
Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	3,946	7,94,234	2,047	4,68,002	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,142	2,24,348	1,663	3,44,846
Myrabolams ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	206	536
Turmeric ... ... ,,	...	...	14	70	987	7,900	...	...	43	400	...	...	121	676	75	516	4,607	28,074	4,676	27,289
Other kinds ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	191	1,976	204	2,527
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...	...	3,400	...	3,970	...	8,48,704	...	5,36,708	...	25,550	...	22,940	...	1,214	...	711	...	3,35,323	...	4,48,728
V. Oils—																				
Essential ... ...Gals.	...	...	...	...	988	14,820	598	9,269	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable, not essential ... ,,	5,052	4,746	...	...	1,429,141	19,06,134	640,651	8,48,183	...	...	...	...	25	28	508	560	121,293	1,22,702	103,179	1,15,047
All other sorts ... ... { ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	215	75	540	270	80	60	30	30
{ Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,711	1,77,960	58,943	1,77,595
Total of Oils... { Gals.	5,052	4,746	...	...	1,430,129	19,20,954	641,249	8,57,452	...	...	...	...	240	103	1,048	830	121,373	1,22,762	103,209	1,15,077
{ Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,711	1,77,960	58,943	1,77,595
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																				
Cotton ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,086	1,55,437	8,816	2,28,975
Gums and resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier) ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	518	13	238
Hemp ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	300	...	...	...	...	2	38
Hides and Skins—																				
Hides, raw ... ... { Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142	3,384	44	1,116
{ No.																	1,782		487	
Skins, raw ... ... { Cwt.	...	...	...	...	2	295	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	3,075	15	662
{ No.					59												2,050		4,751	
Horns ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	2,709	5	287
Jewellery—																				
Precious stones and pearls, unset ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manures—																				
Animal bones ... ...Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,261	1,23,688	2,811	1,04,175
Other kinds ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,072	41,036	245	8,971
Seeds—																				
Essential ... ...Cwt.	...	...	50	255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,105	76,437	18,094	88,885
Other than essential—																				
Castor ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	133	695	2,000	11,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	693	2,249	115	568
Cotton ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,257	42,898	12,836	32,467
Earthnuts ... ... ,,	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	782	2,757	775	3,100
Linseed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard ... ... ,,	19	117	22	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	44	461	3,289
Poppy ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 28	4
Rape ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	315

Tea seed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	210	38	1,520
Til or gingelly	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,456	95,602	12,888	96,405
Other sorts	,,	38	156	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210	1,150	19	873
Wax (excluding candles) ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1,069	57	6,592
Wood—																					
Teak and other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,351	...	...	...	...	...	20,494	...	22,506	...	23,780	...	16,908
Wool	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated.	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	14,732	...	18,895	...	...	...	...	...	3,731	..	12,668	...	88,309	...	96,067
Total value of Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles		...	273	...	405	...	15,722	...	45,446	...	...	...	...	...	24,525	...	35,174	...	6,64,392	...	6,90,460
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																					
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																					
Cotton—																					
Twist and yarn	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,096	15,773	70,476	29,690
Manufactures—																					
Piece-goods	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,350	...	700	...	7,589	...	22,94,644	...	17,74,530
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,551	...	8,037
Jute—																					
Manufactures of—																					
Gunny bags	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,298	430	3,886	639
Other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,410	...	1,949
Silk goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	...	23,653	...	10,171
Woollen goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	1,425	...	2,888	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69,614	...	70,279
Other articles, unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics		...	...	...	...	...	1,425	...	2,888	...	...	...	2,350	...	700	...	7,689	...	24,08,075	...	18,95,295
B. Apparel—																					
Apparel	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	1,200	...	50	...	298	...	...	...	...	...	25,474	...	22,046
Boots and shoes	Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	2,000	3,760	7,750	140	280	43	64	401	444	573	380
Total value of Apparel ...		...	...	...	...	...	20	...	1,200	...	2,050	...	8,048	...	280	...	64	...	25,918	...	22,426
C. Other Articles—																					
Cabinetware and furniture ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	85	...	...	...	80	...	31	...	256	...	2,990	...	862
Coir manufactures	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	14,122	1,15,490	8,145	66,849	21	105	...	...	33	169	11	67	3,624	32,642	194	2,102
Hides and skins—																					
Hides, dressed or tanned	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	3,207	1,79,634	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	5,210
	No.	...	...	...	...	49,652														1,211	
Skins, dressed or tanned	Cwt.	7	909	...	...	55,715	81,58,865	49,112	69,96,186	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	No.	600		...	...	6,075,181		5,210,289										119	13,307	432	49,183
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset)...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,088		70,716	
All other articles, unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	2,430	...	638	...	12,560	...	9,553	...	7,706	...	12,327	...	292	...	2,017
Total value of Other Articles ...		...	909	...	...	...	84,56,569	...	70,63,758	...	12,665	...	9,633	...	7,996	...	12,650	...	9,31,413	...	8,89,549
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured		...	909	...	...	...	84,58,014	...	70,67,846	...	14,715	...	20,031	...	8,976	...	20,413	...	9,80,644	...	9,48,923
Indian produce and manufactures.	Dutiable ...	...	3,000	...	1,04,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,352	...	13,992	...	46,254	...	43,14,637	...	28,66,644
	Free ...	...	34,529	...	59,620	...	1,12,87,621	...	85,74,420	...	48,930	...	43,319	...	2,78,664	...	2,47,295	...	52,66,397	...	1,10,64,469
Total ...		...	37,529	...	1,64,120	...	1,12,87,621	...	85,74,420	...	48,930	...	45,671	...	2,92,656	...	2,93,549	...	80,71,018	...	76,96,711
Total of Foreign and Indian ...		...	37,529	...	1,64,120	...	1,13,02,246	...	85,75,710	...	50,103	...	45,671	...	2,92,656	...	2,93,549	...	1,33,37,415	...	1,87,61,180
Treasure ...	Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,35,28,274	...	1,89,13,969
	Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,80,000	...	4,72,700
Grand Total ...		...	37,529	...	1,64,120	...	1,13,02,246	...	85,75,710	...	50,103	...	45,671	...	2,92,656	...	2,93,549	...	2,80,000	...	4,72,700
Government Stores		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,141	...	51,593	...	...	...	...	...	1,38,08,274	...	1,93,86,669
Do. Treasure		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,050	...	1,400
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,141	...	51,593	...	...	...	...	...	1,050	...	1,400

(53)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1895–96 *and* 1896–97—continued.

Articles.	China.				Japan.				Persia.				Russia in Asia.				Straits Settlements.			
	1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES —*cont.*																				
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,555	...	250
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics—																				
Drugs and medicines ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,491	...	14,842
Tobacco—																				
Unmanufactured ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	851,859	1,17,144	625,053	90,303
Manufactured ... ... ,,	1,074	1,128	1,863	2,258	90	80	200	100	3,606	3,453	2,382	3,610	...	...	...	...	129,323	63,210	96,019	47,984
Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	1,781	3,99,010	7,719	17,26,615	115	25,770	130	28,800	...	...	...	...	519	1,12,500	192	41,812
Myrabolams ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	35	104	451
Turmeric ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,769	58,663	1,631	8,482
Other kinds ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...	...	1,128	...	2,258	...	3,99,090	...	17,26,715	...	29,223	...	32,410	...	...	...	...	...	3,70,598	...	2,04,124
V. Oils—																				
Essential ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable, not essential ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,167	6,588	2,785	3,309
All other sorts ... ... { ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	425	1,378	563	1,920
Total of Oils ... { Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,167	6,588	2,785	3,309
{ Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	425	1,378	563	1,920
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																				
Cotton ... ... Cwt.	...	...	1,685	47,105	149,705	39,66,448	201,790	56,57,558	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	284
Gum and resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier) ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	54
Hemp ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins—																				
Hides, raw ... ... { Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	2,250	...	...
{ No.																	600			
Skins, raw ... ... { Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	425	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	1,475	183	9,333
{ No.							250										500		7,795	
Horns ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	540	209	12,540
Jewellery—																				
Precious stones and pearls, unset ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manures—																				
Animal bones ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	4,300	Cwt. 3	6
Seeds—																				
Essential ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,150	51,799	10,596	53,179
Other than essential—																				
Castor ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...
Cotton ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	190	20	55
Earthnuts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,536	94,046	22,666	1,00,920
Linseed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	83	61	413
Poppy ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	26	...	...

Tea seed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Til or gingelly	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205	1,690	...	75	600
Wax (excluding candles) ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	34	...	1	25
Wood—																		19	1,410	...		...
Teak and other kinds	Val.	...	5,565	...	25,205	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	355	...	...	...	...					
Wool	lbs.	...	...	...	...	969	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
All other articles, unenumerated.	Val.	...	47,904	...	52,702	...	...	...	2,448	...	225	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,620	869	...	...	...
Total value of Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles		...	53,469	...	1,25,012	...	39,66,612	...	56,60,431	...	225	...	355	...	...	...	...	...	8,457	...	...	9,283
																			1,67,273	...		1,86,707
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																						
A. Yarn and Textile Fabrics—																						
Cotton—																						
Twist and yarn	lbs.	4,489,136	17,41,069	3,443,200	14,11,309	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,400	4,599	...		...
Manufactures—																						
Piece-goods	Val.	...	12,92,380	...	10,99,406	...	...	...	...	...	8,499	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,31,680	...		17,45,406
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	...		1,539
Jute—																						
Manufactures of—																						
Gunny bags	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Silk goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Woollen goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,694	...		46,528
Other articles, unenumerated.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	...		53
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics		...	30,33,449	...	25,10,715	...	...	...	36	...	8,499	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
																			17,86,194	...		17,93,526
B. Apparel—																						
Apparel	Val.	...	300	...	...	...	20	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,759	...		6,662
Boots and shoes	Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	25
Total value of Apparel ...		...	300	...	...	...	20	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,759	...		6,687
C. Other articles—																						
Cabinetware and furniture ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	388	...		1,014
Coir manufactures	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	39	1,257	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	809	198		1,886
Hides and Skins—																						
Hides, dressed or tanned ...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	14	774	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	400	129		7,152
	No.					200												100		1,653		
Skins, dressed or tanned ...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	634	72,148	1,283	1,50,268	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,396	5,86,234	3,608		4,10,361
	No.					66,090		1,79,847										1,033,788		699,432		
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset) ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,905	...		600
All other articles, unenumerated	,,	...	175	...	715	...	1,037	...	45	...	562	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,89,685	...		3,26,130
Total value of Other Articles ...		...	175	...	715	...	75,216	...	1,50,313	...	562	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,80,421	...		7,47,143
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured		...	30,33,924	...	25,11,430	...	75,236	...	1,50,374	...	9,061	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,72,374	...		25,47,356
Indian produce and manufactures.	Dutiable ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,240	...	3,617	...	...	...	...	...	48,903	...		43,865
	Free ...	...	30,89,811	...	26,42,606	...	44,47,427	...	75,37,855	...	2,39,112	...	1,10,736	...	...	...	...	...	37,72,131	...		33,97,701
Total ...		...	30,89,811	...	26,42,606	...	44,47,427	...	75,37,855	...	2,41,352	...	1,14,353	...	...	...	...	...	38,21,034	...		34,41,566
Total of Foreign and Indian ...		...	31,01,146	...	26,42,606	...	44,47,427	...	75,37,855	...	2,41,377	...	1,14,353	...	...	...	...	...	38,59,522	...		34,71,169
Treasure ... Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,000	...		1,100
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,000	...		1,100
Grand Total ...		...	31,01,146	...	26,42,606	...	44,47,427	...	75,37,855	...	2,41,377	...	1,14,353	...	...	...	...	...	38,68,522	...		34,72,269
Government Stores		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		6,000
Do. Treasure		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		6,000

(53)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1895-96 *and* 1896-97—continued.

Articles.	Turkey in Asia.				Other countries in Asia.				Victoria.				Other countries.				Total.			
	1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES —*cont.*		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
V. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,582	...	18,772
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics—																				
Drugs and medicines ... Val.	...	567	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,420	...	7,131	...	7,31,010	...	5,53,198
Tobacco—																				
Unmanufactured ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	7,504	695	2,044	292	...	...	600	231	19,221	7,649	12,432	5,620	1,081,557	1,97,754	740,223	1,18,467
Manufactured ... ... ,,	2,241	946	541	493	363	230	432	510	482	617	1,235	1,753	24,694	38,833	13,852	23,500	464,434	4,71,187	393,811	4,56,074
Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	1,163	2,60,189	1,391	3,13,468	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1,520	18	3,538	62,425	1,40,21,259	43,080	99,31,252
Myrabolams ... ... ,,	3	18	35	263	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	15	112,429	2,87,580	98,832	2,23,936
Turmeric ... ... ,,	288	1,627	32	207	3	18	1	8	...	...	...	...	80	537	140	913	24,807	1,27,223	7,003	39,579
Other kinds ... ... ,,	13	57	222	890	...	...	90	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	12	26,611	55,331	17,732	53,989
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ..	...	2,63,476	...	3,15,321	...	943	...	990	...	617	...	1,984	...	52,959	...	40,729	...	1,59,10,926	...	1,13,95,267
V. Oils—																				
Essential ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,168	1,08,496	5,234	79,081
Vegetable, not essential ... ,,	1,196	1,115	120	150	95	112	36	53	...	...	...	...	16,005	14,540	1,287	2,097	2,675,041	33,21,517	1,394,892	17,77,531
All other sorts ... ... { ,,	610	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,665	3,503	570	300
... ... { Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,136	1,79,338	50,506	1,79,515
Total of Oils ... { Gals.	1,836	1,435	120	150	95	112	36	53	...	...	...	...	16,005	14,540	1,287	2,097	2,691,874	34,33,516	1,400,696	18,56,912
{ Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,136	1,79,338	50,506	1,79,515
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																				
Cotton ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,700	87,300	3,708	1,10,000	582,836	1,50,68,382	515,244	1,36,89,782
Gums and resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier) ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	627	37	736	554	10,171	518	11,203
Hemp ... ... ,,	127	1,294	12	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,932	1,92,064	3,930	41,644
Hides and Skins—																				
Hides, raw ... ... { Cwt.	...	...	18	750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	196	5,634	128	5,254
{ No.			150														2,382		1,447	
Skins, raw ... ... { Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	180	1,071	60,481	542	30,210
{ No.															36		31,109		22,216	
Horns ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,499	1,19,541	4,175	1,44,648
Jewellery—																				
Precious stones and pearls, unset ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manures—																				
Animal bones ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,261	1,23,688	2,822	1,05,015
Other kinds ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,132	45,336	245	8,977
Seeds—																				
Essential ... ... Cwt.	1	4	...	...	4	41	1	6	...	...	...	...	52	574	67	757	35,744	1,41,958	29,479	1,46,374
Other than essential—																				
Castor ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116,902	5,80,862	172,280	11,04,570
Cotton ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,331	43,088	12,856	32,522
Earthnuts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	321,144	10,44,597	247,185	14,55,126
Linseed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	293	1,960	2,626	17,478
Mustard ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	35	16,625	98,252	6,807	38,545
Poppy ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 28	4
Rape ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,569	77,265	28,527	1,75,442

Tea seed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210	88	1,520
Til or gingelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	12	242,737	17,57,554	296,063	21,90,599
Other sorts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,739	53,256	4,864	32,783
Wax (excluding candles)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	635	73,301	90	10,212
Wood—																							
Teak and other kinds ... ... Val.	...	70,263	...	27,944	...	1,997	...	1,611	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,05,632	...	4,59,676
Wool ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	602,664	75,841	508,086	66,296
All other articles, unenumerated ... Val.	...	26,324	...	13,721	...	312	...	244	...	...	...	200	...	238	...	...	494	...	8,80,117	...	9,21,148
Total value of Raw Materials and Unmanufactured articles	...	97,885	...	42,539	...	2,350	...	1,861	...	...	...	200	...	88,739	...	1,12,214	...	...	2,19,59,199	...	2,06,89,028
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																							
A. Yarn and Textile fabrics—																							
Cotton—																							
Twist and yarn ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,541,622	17,62,182	3,513,676	14,40,999
Manufactures—																							
Piece-goods ... ... Val.	...	450	...	180	...	47,380	...	25,266	...	...	...	...	...	1,00,867	...	60,392	...	...	58,13,998	...	52,59,638
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,896	...	23,213
Jute—																							
Manufactures of—																							
Gunny bags ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,208	430	3,886	630
Other kinds ... ... Val.	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,610	...	1,949
Silk goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,216	...	3,655	...	...	81,475	...	63,814
Woollen goods... ... ... ,,	...	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	2,00,592	...	2,15,113
Other articles, unenumerated. ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics	...	740	...	180	...	47,380	...	25,266	...	330	...	...	...	1,07,183	...	64,047	...	...	78,64,183	...	70,05,865
B. Apparel—																							
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	25	...	...	...	270	...	100	...	200	...	519	...	1,653	...	28,657	...	...	1,18,441	...	1,39,617
Boots and shoes ... ...Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,578	2,949	4,276	8,219
Total value of Apparel...	...	25	...	...	...	270	...	100	...	200	...	519	...	1,653	...	28,657	...	...	1,21,390	...	1,48,076
C. Other Articles—																							
Cabinetware and furniture ... Val.	...	113	...	...	...	14	...	73	...	...	...	...	...	228	...	135	...	...	10,229	...	9,745
Coir manufactures ... ... Cwt.	34	204	...	...	10	50	...	...	...	...	6	60	...	...	...	...	...	280,116	26,94,385	209,772	19,56,674
Hides and Skins—																							
Hides, dressed or tanned... { Cwt. / No.	22 / 357	1,222	142 / 1,040	6,772	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125,822 / 1,930,484	70,87,078	118,491 / 1,78,947	66,24,477
Skins, dressed or tanned .. { Cwt. / No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	179,198 / 19,742,917	2,60,63,733	164,481 / 17,867,339	2,39,62,504
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset) ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	1,250	...	1,350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,895	...	...	31,358	...	18,250
All other articles, unenumerated ,,	...	21,032	...	16,110	...	1,354	...	2,052	...	...	...	648	...	3,053	...	9,114	...	...	15,01,513	...	14,83,192
Total value of Other Articles ...	...	22,571	...	22,982	...	2,668	...	3,475	...	...	...	708	...	3,281	...	12,144	...	...	3,73,88,296	...	3,40,94,842
Total Value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured	...	23,336	...	23,082	...	50,318	...	28,841	...	530	...	1,227	...	1,12,117	...	1,04,848	...	...	4,53,73,869	...	4,12,48,243
Indian produce and manufactures. { Dutiable ... / Free ..	... / ...	2,878 / 8,98,424	... / ...	5,864 / 6,71,150	... / ...	1 561 / 55,585	... / ...	34,126 / 46,875	... / ...	... / 1,04,411	... / ...	... / 1,89,996	... / ...	261 / 4,54,959	... / ...	173 / 4,78,172	... / ...	... / ...	56,54,267 / 12,20,42,189	... / ...	1,18,42,115 / 10,61,40,083
Total ...	...	9,01,302	...	6,77,314	...	57,146	...	81,001	...	1,04,411	...	1,89,996	...	4,55,220	...	4,78,345	...	...	12,76,96,456	...	11,79,82,198
Total of Foreign and Indian ...	..	9,01,302	...	6,77,314	...	59,794	...	83,618	...	1,05,441	...	1,90,011	...	4,56,352	...	4,80,538	...	...	12,81,23,527	...	11,83,17,868
Treasure ... { Gold ... / Silver ..	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	39,40,734 / 2,89,000	... / ...	... / 4,73,800
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,29,734	...	4,73,800
Grand Total ..	...	9,01,302	...	6,77,314	...	59,794	...	83,618	...	1,05,441	...	1,90,011	...	4,56,352	...	4,80,538	...	...	13,23,53,261	...	11,87,91,668
Government Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,997	...	59,375
Do. Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,997	...	59,375

C.—TRADE—*continued.*

(54)—*Statement of customs duty collected on the principal and other articles of merchandise, subject to duty on imports or exports at ports in the Presidency of Madras, during the official years* 1895–96 *and* 1896–97.

Articles.	Amount of duty collected.			
	1895–96.		1896–97.	
	Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.
IMPORTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Special rates of duty.				
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	68,930	27,869	46,246	13,333
Liquors—				
Ale, beer and porter	33,211	33,210	33,317	33,220
Spirits and liqueurs	10,23,808	10,23,219	10,13,635	10,13,210
Wines	57,777	56,847	53,544	53,508
Other sorts	15	15	23	23
Opium	173	173	135	134
Salt	9,465	9,465	11,617	11,617
Salted fish	5,637	5,637	3,531	3,531
General duties.				
Articles of food and drink—				
Coffee	179	177	215	215
Fruits and vegetables	14,050	14,050	8,990	8,990
Mineral and aerated waters and all unfermented and non-alcoholic beverages	192	192	133	133
Provisions, oilman's stores, and groceries	51,856	51,692	52,795	52,676
Spices	94,979	94,979	85,614	85,614
Sugar, including saccharine produce of all kinds and confectionery.	3,062	3,062	2,202	2,202
Tea	460	460	431	431
Chemical products and preparations	55,494	55,393	45,618	44,914
Drugs, medicines, and narcotics	34,967	34,908	46,226	46,208
Dyeing and tanning materials	6,959	6,580	8,512	8,506
Metals and manufactures of metals—				
Hardware and cutlery	72,497	70,385	71,493	69,517
Metals—				
Copper	20,034	20,030	15,699	15,695
Iron	31,020	30,914	30,121	29,941
Silver bullion and coin	315	315	1,428	1,428
Steel	4,790	4,555	4,405	4,385
Tin	24,095	24,095	19,474	19,474
Other metals and manufactures of metals (including machinery and component parts thereof)	69,930	69,928	65,482	65,465
Oils—				
Petroleum	2,44,815	2,44,815	2,06,804	2,06,804
Other sorts	7,205	7,205	18,730	18,730
Other articles, unmanufactured and manufactured—				
Apparel, &c.	1,17,511	1,17,301	1,09,773	1,09,618
Cotton, articles made of—				
Twist and yarn	3,10,335	3,09,255	...	—111
Piece-goods—				
Grey	3,56,549	3,51,428	2,87,401	2,87,081
White	1,50,122	1,47,989	85,848	85,153
Coloured, &c.	2,16,469	2,13,993	2,05,429	2,00,992
Other goods	4,315	4,315	2,007	2,007
Sewing thread	1,665	1,665	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures	3,238	3,238	843	843
Paints and colours, painter's materials, &c.	10,045	10,043	12,126	12,126
Paper and pasteboard	24,367	24,366	22,039	22,027
Silk, raw and manufactured	5,488	5,488	4,297	4,185
Stationery	22,060	22,051	25,891	25,799
Umbrellas	2,172	2,172	2,978	2,978
Wood and timber and articles made of wood	16,071	16,071	8,210	8,210
Woollen goods	21,003	21,003	23,812	23,812
Imports by post	3,360	3,360	5,799	5,799
All other articles not enumerated	2,12,265	2,11,726	2,00,609	1,99,798
Total Duty on Imports { Including Salt	34,02,950	33,55,634	28,43,392	28,00,212
Total Duty on Imports { Excluding Salt	33,93,485	33,46,169	28,31,775	27,88,595
EXPORTS.				
Grain and pulse—				
Rice (in the husk)	1,24,398	1,23,794	1,17,162	1,17,137
Do. (not in the husk)	3,11,986	3,11,236	6,87,839	6,84,797
Total	4,36,384	,35,030	8,05,001	8,01,934

C.—TRADE—*continued.*

(55)—*Statement showing the total value of merchandise (distinguishing country from foreign) and treasure imported and exported coastwise into, and from, the Presidency of Madras in the official years* 1895–96 *and* 1896–97.

Ports.	Merchandise.						Treasure.	
	Country.		Foreign.		Total.			
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
IMPORTS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
From Bengal	1,36,34,655	93,01,625	21,04,856	19,30,916	1,57,39,511	1,12,32,541	36,900	...
,, Bombay	1,35,67,045	1,64,40,181	1,17,64,881	89,31,356	2,53,31,926	1,93,71,537	3,54,215	6,49,257
,, Scinde	82,755	1,23,493	3,604	6,182	86,359	1,29,675	...	...
,, British Burma	62,17,200	48,25,812	74,986	74,394	62,92,186	49,00,206	...	...
From British ports in other Presidencies, Total	3,35,01,655	2,46,91,111	1,39,48,327	1,09,42,848	4,74,49,982	3,56,33,959	3,91,115	6,49,257
From British ports within the Presidency	1,75,33,865	1,64,60,513	20,28,092	18,88,543	1,95,61,957	1,83,49,056	4,90,300	4,20,346
From Cochin	64,821	62,393	...	135	64,821	62,528	...	...
,, Cutch	2,905	2,920	...	...	2,905	2,920	...	...
,, Diu	...	190	...	...	...	190	...	...
,, Foreign Konkan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Goa	4,19,318	3,70,442	2,062	3,741	4,21,380	3,74,183	51,900	1,06,733
,, Gaekwar's Territories	...	16,720	...	...	...	16,720	...	...
,, Kárikál	170	160	192	463	362	623	...	...
,, Kattywar	80,952	48,572	6,268	1,902	87,220	50,474	...	...
,, Mahé	519	...	12,971	14,750	13,490	14,750	...	...
,, Pondicherry	6,829	3,026	10,386	10,825	17,215	13,851	...	...
,, Travancore	1,14,979	1,34,225	3,777	1,502	1,18,756	1,35,727	...	...
From Indian ports not British, Total.	6,90,493	6,38,648	35,656	33,318	7,26,149	6,71,966	51,900	1,06,733
All Ports, Total ...	5,17,26,013	4,17,90,272	1,60,11,985	1,28,64,709	6,77,37,998	5,46,54,981	9,33,315	11,76,336
Government Stores and Treasure ...	11,10,814	7,76,325	5,29,899	14,71,228	16,40,713	12,47,553	17,04,000	9,31,695
EXPORTS.								
To Bengal	1,09,12,053	97,87,874	2,20,879	1,30,093	1,11,32,932	99,17,967	36,500	14,000
,, Bombay	1,36,82,572	1,11,62,059	58,377	81,667	1,37,40,949	1,12,43,726	13,000	3,500
,, Scinde	3,26,191	3,17,672	3,391	9,074	3,29,582	3,26,746	...	...
,, British Burma	84,38,757	80,41,514	2,32,894	1,93,439	86,71,651	82,34,953	...	...
To British ports in other Presidencies, Total	3,33,59,573	2,93,09,119	5,15,541	4,14,273	3,38,75,114	2,97,23,392	49,500	17,500
To British ports within the Presidency	1,63,27,811	1,58,65,059	19,73,001	19,13,243	1,83,00,812	1,77,78,302	4,66,700	9,96,000
To Cochin	14,23,218	14,28,917	3,993	4,402	14,27,211	14,33,319	...	...
,, Cutch	4,76,537	4,31,374	10	1,759	4,76,547	4,33,133	...	...
,, Damaun	19	458	...	...	19	458	...	...
,, Diu	...	707	...	...	...	707	...	...
,, Goa	5,59,438	8,25,048	3,758	3,411	5,63,196	8,28,459	...	300
,, Gaekwar's Territories	...	5,492	...	...	...	5,492	...	...
,, Kárikál	1,745	1,744	539	...	2,284	1,744	4,850	...
,, Kattywar	10,09,084	8,77,797	250	146	10,09,334	8,77,943	...	...
,, Mahé	4,278	2,782	2,075	348	6,353	3,130	...	...
,, Pondicherry	72,001	97,999	1,80,916	32,024	2,52,917	1,30,023	...	...
,, Travancore	16,57,804	13,90,074	29,516	31,719	16,87,320	14,21,793	...	...
To Indian ports not British, Total ...	52,04,124	50,62,392	2,21,057	73,809	54,25,181	51,36,201	4,850	300
To all ports, Total ...	5,48,91,508	5,02,36,570	27,09,599	24,01,325	5,76,01,107	5,26,37,895	5,21,050	10,13,800
Government Stores and Treasure ...	5,58,833	7,29,985	6,05,516	7,96,275	11,64,349	15,26,260	10,17,911	8,06,497

C.—TRADE—*continued.*

(56)—*Statement showing the number and tonnage of steam and sailing vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared with cargoes from, and to, foreign countries at the ports in the Presidency of Madras in the official year* 1896-97, *compared with the totals of the year* 1895-96.

Countries.		British.				British Indian.				French.				Dutch.				Arabian.				German.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13	
		NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TON	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.
United Kingdom	Steam	90	226,932	105	218,402	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5,548	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria-Hungary	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam	...	...	28	58,019	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6,324
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6,737	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	Steam	...	...	1	3,155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	54,211	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape Colony	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa (East Coast)	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	50	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	Steam	3	6,846	3	4,952	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	1	458	2	916	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Réunion	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Natal	Steam	3	3,455	7	7,537	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	Steam	...	...	2	4,178	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	987	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	399	9	1,421	...	...	...	...
Japan	Steam	...	...	1	2,595	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	Steam	415	220,218	450	228,461	...	...	...	...	13	12,051	13	12,051	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,888	...	...
	Sailing	1	1,175	...	...	499	56,697	643	69,592	1	987	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	149	1	978	...	...
Maldives	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	254	...	...	...	...
Mekran	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	2	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	215	3	169	...	...	...	...
Persia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	146	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements ...	Steam	71	123,292	72	117,999	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3,162	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russia in Asia	Steam	6	14,218	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1,030	2	341	...	...	...	...
Australia	Steam	8	16,028	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries	Steam	2	4,928	9	16,971	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1896-97 ...	Steam	598	615,917	678	662,269	...	...	...	...	13	12,051	13	12,051	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	71,546	2	6,324
	Sailing	4	1,730	2	916	499	56,697	643	69,592	1	987	1	987	...	...	...	...	17	1,790	19	2,384	1	978	...	...
Total for 1895-96 ...	Steam	585	590,216	622	563,070	...	...	...	...	11	10,521	17	21,318	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	70,348	3	6,238
	Sailing	7	5,894	18	6,442	454	49,547	591	63,887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	2,219	19	3,238	...	...	...	...

(56)—*Statement showing the number and tonnage of steam and sailing vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared with cargoes from, and to, foreign countries at the ports in the Presidency of Madras in the official year* 1896–97, *compared with the totals of the year* 1895–96—continued.

Countries.	Austro-Hungarian.				Other Nationalities.				Total, Foreign.				Native Craft.				Grand Total for 1896-97.				Grand Total for 1895-96.			
	Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
	14		15		16		17		18		19		20		21		22		23		24		25	
	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.
United Kingdom ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5,548	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	232,480	105	218,402	105	256,701	103	214,831
... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria-Hungary ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,173	...	...
... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6,324	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	64,343	...	...	21	43,205
... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6,737	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6,737	...	...	2	4,231	2	3,752
... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	54,211	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	54,211	1	3,155	32	61,852	4	8,051
... Sailing	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape Colony ... . Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa (East Coast) ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... Sailing	...	...	...	...	1	1,172	...	...	1	1,172	1	50	...	...	...	...	1	1,172	1	50	...	...	...	...
Mauritius ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6,846	3	4,952	1	2,124	6	12,790
... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	468	2	916	...	...	4	1,987
Réunion ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,526
... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Natal ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3,455	7	7,537	4	4,742	6	6,243
... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,747	...	...
Aden .. .. Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	148	...	...	1	148	...	...	...	...
United States ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4,178	...	...	1	1,552
... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2,067	...	...	3	3,054	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3,054	...	...	8	9,256
Arabia ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	399	9	1,421	...	...	3	265	4	399	12	1,686	5	404	6	1,963
Japan ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,595	...	...	1	2,292
... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon ... ... Steam	12	13,860	10	11,538	...	...	...	...	26	27,799	23	23,589	...	...	...	...	441	248,017	473	252,950	405	184,263	435	193,389
... Sailing	...	...	...	...	3	2,765	...	...	5	4,730	1	149	695	20,418	1,044	44,604	1,200	92,020	1,688	114,345	1,128	87,144	1,565	103,124
Maldives ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	254	1	89	3	367	1	89	6	621	1	56	3	133
Mekran ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	215	3	169	2	96	1	48	8	408	4	217	8	547	5	332
Persia ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	146	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	146	...	...	2	121	3	573
Straits Settlements ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4,951	1	3,162	3	4,951	...	...	...	...	72	126,464	75	122,950	80	138,555	75	117,453
... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	236
Russia in Asia ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	14,218	...	...	8	19,767	...	...
... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1,030	2	341	3	354	...	...	10	1,384	2	341	15	1,947	3	315
Australia ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	16,028	...	...	8	17,174	...	...
... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,786	...	...	1	2,786	...	...	...	...	2	4,928	10	19,757	1	2,130	3	6,338
... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1896-97 ... Steam	12	13,860	10	11,538	...	...	4	7,737	59	97,457	29	37,660	...	...	...	...	657	713,374	707	699,919	...	...	...	...
... Sailing	...	...	...	...	4	3,937	2	2,067	23	7,692	22	5,433	701	29,957	1,052	45,432	1,227	96,076	1,719	121,378	...	...	...	...
Total for 1895-96 ... Steam	11	12,903	14	16,500	4	3,729	2	4,296	62	102,496	36	48,352	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	647	692,712	668	611,422
... Sailing	...	...	...	...	6	6,752	7	5,776	28	8,971	26	9,014	672	27,554	966	38,581	...	...	...	...	1,161	91,966	1,601	117,924

(57)—*Statement showing the number and tonnage of steam and sailing vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared in ballast from, and to, foreign countries at ports in the Presidency of Madras in the official year* 1896-97, *compared with the totals of the year* 1895-96.

Countries.	British.				British Indian.				French.				Dutch.				Other Nationalities.			
	Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11	
	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.
United Kingdom ... ... Steam	...	...	3	7,481	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Kingdom ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria-Hungary ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria-Hungary ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa (East Coast) ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa (East Coast) ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape Colony ... ... Steam	1	1,479	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape Colony ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Natal ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Natal ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius ... ... Steam	1	1,355	1	2,124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Réunion ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Réunion ... ... Sailing	1	458	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon ... ... Steam	141	100,220	66	26,257	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,991	...	...
Ceylon ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	416	80,139	283	68,264	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Java ... ... Steam	...	...	7	12,652	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Java ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements ... ... Steam	2	4,296	1	677	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,639	...	...
Straits Settlements ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russia in Asia ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russia in Asia ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia ... ... Steam	...	...	1	1,447	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries ... ... Steam	...	...	1	2,382	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1896-97 ... Steam	145	107,350	80	53,026	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,630	...	...
Total for 1896-97 ... Sailing	1	458	...	...	416	80,139	283	68,264	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1895-96 ... Steam	127	100,516	75	45,901	...	...	...	...	3	6,108	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5,363	...	...
Total for 1895-96 ... Sailing	4	2,917	...	...	405	79,643	291	66,495	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2,017	...	...

C.—TRADE—*continued.*

(57)—*Statement showing the number and tonnage of steam and sailing vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared in ballast from, and to, foreign countries at ports in the Presidency of Madras in the official year* 1896-97, *compared with the totals of the year* 1895-96—continued.

Countries.	Total Foreign.				Native Craft.				Grand Total for 1896-97.				Grand Total for 1895-96.			
	Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
	12		13		14		15		16		17		18		19	
	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.
United-Kingdom	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7,481	2	2,080	2	5,210
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,400	...	...
Austria-Hungary	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,283	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa (East Coast)	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,764	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,789	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape Colony	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,479	...	...	1	1,679	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Natal	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	724	...	...
Aden	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,843	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,355	1	2,124	2	4,259	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,000	...	...
Réunion	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	458	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	233	...	...
Japan	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	Steam ...	1	1,091	...	...	...	...	...	142	102,211	66	26,257	121	90,907	69	32,704
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	434	16,26	181	5,247	850	96,407	464	73,811	813	95,554	401	71,063
Java	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	12,652	...	...	1	1,915
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	2	241	...	...	2	241	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements	Steam ...	1	1,630	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5,035	1	677	1	2,291	2	4,639
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russia in Asia	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,433
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,447	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,388	2	4,092	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1896-97 ...	Steam ...	2	3,630	...	...	...	...	...	147	110,060	80	53,026	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	436	16,509	181	5,247	853	97,106	464	73,511	...	...	...	...
Total for 1895-96 ...	Steam ...	6	11,471	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	111,987	75	45,901
	Sailing ...	6	2,017	...	...	404	14,334	110	4,568	...	...	...	...	819	98,911	401	71,063

C.—TRADE—*continued.*

(58)—*Statement showing the number, tonnage and nationality of steam and sailing vessels employed in the interportal trade, which entered and cleared with cargoes and in ballast in the Presidency of Madras in the official year* 1896-97, *compared with the totals of the year* 1895-96.

Ports.	British.				British Indian.				Foreign.				Native Craft.				Total for 1896-97.				Total for 1895-96.			
	Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13	
	No.	TONS.	No.	TONS.	No.	TONS.	No.	TONS.	No.	TONS.	No.	TONS.	No.	TONS.	No.	TONS.	No.	TONS.	No.	TONS.	No.	TONS.	No.	TONS.
With cargoes from or to—																								
Bengal	182	381,496	197	393,315	19	3,328	27	7,884	28	30,395	58	98,453	18	1,768	15	1,382	247	416,987	297	501,034	207	341,101	319	560,664
Bombay	70	138,200	121	233,695	105	88,275	100	87,730	61	26,124	41	2,507	1,819	72,450	2,494	81,066	2,055	325,049	2,756	404,398	2,488	366,557	3,092	483,683
Scinde	1	4,092	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	98	6	495	40	2,781	192	16,823	42	6,971	198	17,318	21	1,625	171	16,659
British Burma	126	190,420	167	276,249	22	7,012	5	1,576	1	1,974	...	...	5	1,215	9	1,601	154	200,621	181	279,426	183	229,390	195	294,663
British Ports in other Presidencies, Total	379	714,208	485	902,659	146	98,615	132	97,190	91	58,591	105	101,455	1,882	78,214	2,710	100,872	2,498	949,628	3,432	1,202,176	2,899	938,673	3,777	1,355,669
British Ports within the Presidency	2,440	4,027,637	2,219	3,641,311	732	303,844	618	290,399	129	21,523	152	22,716	9,164	251,833	8,639	235,449	12,465	4,604,837	11,628	4,189,875	12,869	5,085,124	12,108	4,434,999
Indian Ports not British ...	102	163,094	85	150,399	37	4,666	20	4,154	209	8,430	325	15,918	199	12,490	842	45,252	547	188,680	1,272	214,823	555	216,452	1,579	261,839
Total for 1896-97 ...	2,921	4,904,939	2,789	4,694,369	915	407,125	770	391,743	429	88,544	582	139,189	11,245	342,537	12,191	381,573	15,510	5,743,145	16,332	5,606,874	...	...	...	...
Total for 1895-96 ...	3,154	5,337,473	2,985	5,063,380	1,027	461,982	849	435,533	534	75,723	767	133,916	11,608	365,071	12,863	419,675	...	...	...	...	16,323	6,240,249	17,464	6,052,507
In ballast from or to—																								
Bengal	7	7,455	34	70,616	...	...	9	1,978	...	...	9	15,498	19	2,312	20	2,662	26	9,767	72	90,754	16	8,850	63	86,416
Bombay	12	20,681	1	2,985	3	30	3	31	13	257	11	153	1,193	25,934	347	5,120	1,131	46,902	365	8,289	1,130	43,661	350	16,769
Scinde	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	156	1	69	4	281	...	...	6	437	1	69	8	668	...	...
British Burma	...	...	19	32,099	...	...	3	583	...	...	1	2,114	...	...	1	198	...	...	24	34,984	...	...	25	37,713
British Ports in other Presidencies, Total	19	28,136	54	105,700	3	30	15	2,592	15	413	25	17,834	1,126	28,527	368	7,970	1,163	57,106	462	134,096	1,154	53,178	438	140,898
British Ports within the Presidency	42	60,950	115	182,512	230	64,378	313	76,248	52	948	60	1,955	5,216	125,528	5,483	124,919	5,540	251,804	5,971	385,634	5,744	220,943	6,180	464,631
Indian Ports not British ...	...	...	1	503	3	605	12	1,810	237	6,132	72	799	444	24,574	32	1,211	684	31,311	117	4,314	887	41,510	162	2,730
Total for 1896-97 ...	61	89,086	170	288,715	236	65,013	340	80,650	304	7,493	157	20,579	6,786	178,629	5,583	134,100	7,387	340,221	6,550	524,044	...	...	...	...
Total for 1895-96 ...	34	49,825	212	381,164	261	57,918	403	81,349	466	11,614	282	8,880	7,024	196,275	5,883	136,866	...	...	...	...	7,785	315,632	6,780	608,259

D.—PUBLIC WORKS.

(59)—*Statement showing the expenditure of money in the Public Works Department during the year* 1896-97.

Class of works.	Total expenditure, excluding establishment.					Establishment.
	Capital spent on works yielding income.	Maintenance of works yielding income.	Capital spent on works not yielding income.	Maintenance of works not yielding income.	Total.	
IMPERIAL ORDINARY.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
MILITARY WORKS.						
Accommodation for troops, European	...	...	...	...	...	...
New buildings including subsidiary, auxiliary and hospital accommodation—						
In the plains	920	2,525	2,735	10,987	17,167	...
In the hills	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old buildings including subsidiary, auxiliary and hospital accommodation—						
In the plains	...	...	730	...	730	...
In the hills	...	...	...	...	...	...
Improvements to existing buildings—						
In the plains	...	...	...	...	...	...
In the hills	...	...	346	...	346	...
Buildings for Officers—						
In the plains	...	...	282	...	282	...
In the hills	...	...	...	...	...	...
Temporary accommodation—						
In the plains	...	...	416	...	416	...
In the hills	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native—						
Buildings for Artillery	...	...	150	...	150	...
Do. for Cavalry	...	...	2,276	6,478	8,754	...
Do. for Infantry	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rest houses	...	...	...	533	533	...
Ordnance buildings	...	...	...	215	215	...
Commissariat buildings	...	...	190	2,212	2,402	...
Staff and miscellaneous	...	...	1,336	10,483	11,819	...
Studs	...	...	...	...	...	...
Roads to hill stations or lines of military communications	...	...	...	3,739	3,739	...
General cantonment works	...	...	10,218	3,608	13,826	...
ortifications	...	...	18	4,607	4,625	...
Dockyard or Naval buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rents of buildings or compensation for quarters	...	...	...	5,360	5,360	...
Total, Military Works	920	2,525	18,697	48,222	70,364	15,015
IMPERIAL.						
CIVIL WORKS.						
Meteorological	...	...	4,612	...	4,612	...
Salt	...	...	— 60	27	— 33	...
Post offices	...	...	18,519	8,510	27,059	...
Telegraph	...	...	997	4,194	5,191	...
Total, Civil Buildings	...	...	24,098	12,731	36,829	...
Communications.						
Salt	...	...	1,448	...	1,448	...
Total, Civil Works	...	...	25,546	12,731	38,277	7,841
Grand Total, Imperial Ordinary	920	2,525	44,243	60,953	1,08,641	22,856
PROVINCIAL.						
CIVIL WORKS.						
Land revenue	...	...	6,15,049	11,134	6,26,183	...
Excise and customs	...	...	21,242	1,759	23,001	...
Residence for Local Government	...	...	66,694	70,350	1,37,044	...
Secretariat Offices	...	...	157	8,150	8,307	...
Finance and currency	...	...	1,169	24,548	25,717	...
Board of Revenue	...	...	2,434	5,316	7,750	...
Political Agencies	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stamps and Stationery	...	...	47	420	467	...
Museums	...	...	...	326	326	...
Monuments and antiquities	...	...	...	881	881	...
Law and Justice	...	...	45,036	33,197	78,233	...
Churches	...	...	3,577	11,448	15,025	...
Burial grounds	...	...	7,260	3,418	10,678	...
Jails	...	...	25,698	24,920	50,618	...
Police	...	...	98,506	18,544	1,17,050	...
Educational	...	...	94,430	14,421	1,08,851	...
Medical	...	...	32,460	16,132	48,592	...
Public Works buildings	14,566	40,353	1,55,809	28,152	2,38,880	...
Registration	...	...	33,311	6,883	40,194	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	1,263	1,448	2,711	...
Printing	...	...	1,814	3,777	5,591	...
Marine	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forest	...	...	7,702	462	8,164	...

D.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

(59)—*Statement showing the expenditure of money in the Public Works Department during the year* 1896-97—continued.

Class of works.	Total expenditure, excluding establishment.					Establishment.
	Capital spent on works yielding income.	Maintenance of works yielding income.	Capital spent on works not yielding income.	Maintenance of works not yielding income.	Total.	
PROVINCIAL—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
CIVIL WORKS—*cont.*						
Communications.						
Metalled and bridged roads	...	...	57,156	1,03,505	1,60,661	...
Unmetalled and bridged roads	...	...	5,692	11,236	16,928	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.						
Improvements to towns	...	...	55,117	16,821	71,938	...
Water-supply	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sewage and drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Provincial, Civil Works	14,566	40,353	13,31,623	4,17,248	18,03,790	4,98,249
INCORPORATED LOCAL AND EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.						
INCORPORATED LOCAL FUNDS.						
Civil Buildings.						
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Communications.						
Unmetalled and bridged roads	...	...	1,826	24,100	25,926	...
Navigable canals	...	...	...	...	...	...
District roads	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boats, bridges and ferries	...	...	1.	...	1	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	6,479	6,479	...
Accommodation for travellers	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.						
Town buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...
Water-supply	...	...	19	...	19	...
Sewage and drainage	...	...	...	487	487	...
Total, Incorporated Local Funds	...	...	1,846	31,066	32,912	6,912
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.						
Civil Buildings.						
University fee fund—						
Educational	...	...	...	1,974	1,974	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	470	470	...
Port fund—						
Light-house	...	...	4,565	—14	4,551	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	13,857	2,560	16,417	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.						
Harbour	...	...	46,103	185	46,288	...
Lighting	...	...	514	1,068	1,582	...
Sewage and drainage	...	...	597	...	597	...
Water-supply	...	...	8	9	19	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	15,841	3,909	19,750	...
Total, Excluded Local Funds	...	...	81,485	10,161	91,646	19,639
Total, Incorporated and Excluded Local Funds	...	...	83,331	41,227	1,24,558	26,551

Abstract.

Imperial Military Works	920	2,525	18,097	48,222	70,364	15,015
Do. Civil Works	...	...	25,546	12,731	38,277	7,841
Provincial do.	14,566	40,353	13,31,623	4,17,248	18,03,790	4,98,249
Local, Incorporated and Excluded	...	...	83,331	41,227	1,24,558	26,551
Total, Buildings and Roads	15,486	42,878	14,59,197	5,19,428	20,36,989	5,47,656

D.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

(60)—*General abstract of financial results showing the estimated cost of construction of Irrigation and Navigation Works, the capital outlay thereon, the revenue derived therefrom, the working expenses, and the interest on the debt incurred in respect of those works for, and up to the end of,* 1896-97.

IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION WORKS.

Works.	Estimated cost of construction.	Capital outlay. Direct. During 1896-97.	Capital outlay. Direct. To end of 1896-97.	Capital outlay. Indirect. During 1896-97.	Capital outlay. Indirect. To end of 1896-97.	Receipts during 1896-97. Direct revenue.	Receipts during 1896-97. Indirect revenue.	Receipts during 1896-97. Total.	Working expenses during 1896-97 inclusive of indirect charges.	Net results including interest (difference between revenue and working expenses). Excess revenue (surplus).	Net results including interest (difference between revenue and working expenses). Excess expenditure (deficit).	Net results including interest (difference between revenue and working expenses). Rate per cent. Of excess revenue.	Net results including interest (difference between revenue and working expenses). Rate per cent. Of excess expenditure.	Interest charges during 1896-97.	Net results including interests. Excess revenue (surplus).	Net results including interests. Excess expenditure (deficit).	Net results including interests. Rate per cent. Of excess revenue.	Net results including interests. Rate per cent. Of excess expenditure.
MAJOR WORKS (PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS).	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Gódávari delta system	1,31,04,900	64,912	1,00,96,977	2,102	19,00,368	26,57,006	1,47,443	28,04,449	6,87,606	21,16,843	...	16·41	...	4,38,581	16,78,262	...	13·01	...
Kistna do.	1,49,00,944	5,84,882	1,19,61,702	17,962	8,22,545	20,37,962	1,47,106	25,85,068	8,42,931	13,42,137	...	10·50	...	4,66,770	8,75,367	...	6·85	...
Cauvery do.	20,27,863	42,625	17,29,908	1,084	1,25,290	8,41,769	1,11,331	9,53,100	1,02,323	8,50,777	...	45·86	...	68,344	7,82,433	...	42·17	...
Pennéru anicut system	18,97,570	6,821	16,47,474	113	2,49,193	1,34,103	21,072	1,55,175	24,953	1,30,222	...	6·87	...	65,763	64,459	...	3·40	...
Srivaikuntam anicut system	14,67,368	668	13,62,515	17	1,00,968	1,06,535	1,780	1,08,315	76,054	32,261	...	2·20	...	54,487	...	22,226	...	1·52
Sungam do.	40,43,718	17,393	31,32,550	373	6,95,571	1,73,393	23,055	1,96,448	52,363	1,44,085	...	3·76	...	1,24,955	19,130	...	·50	...
Kurnool-Cuddapah canal	2,17,16,912	12,474	2,17,11,139	470	2,355	1,36,363	610	1,36,973	90,230	46,743	...	·22	...	8,68,196	...	8,21,453	...	3·78
Barur tank	4,27,745	1,544	4,02,176	40	22,869	9,533	3	9,536	4,162	5,374	...	1·26	...	16,056	...	10,632	...	2·51
Periyár project	83,53,144	44,970	81,30,017	7,532	2,23,127	35,132	419	35,551	44,180	...	8,629	...	·10	3,24,301	...	3,32,930	...	3·96
Total	6,79,39,264	7,76,229	6,10,74,458	29,693	41,42,286	61,31,796	4,52,819	65,84,615	19,24,802	46,59,813	...	7·12	...	24,27,463	22,18,850	...	3·42	...
PROTECTIVE IRRIGATION WORKS.																		
Rushikulya project	47,56,000	2,04,058	41,11,212	10,225	3,08,159	63,629	143	63,772	43,919	19,853	...	·44	...	1,60,367	...	1,40,514	...	3·14
MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.																		
Provincial.																		
Chembrambákam tank	7,44,038	...	6,31,684	...	1,12,354	30,019	872	30,891	— 615	31,506	...	4·23	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pálár anicut system	20,78,164	8,032	19,59,968	1,216	1,05,268	1,15,518	16,333	1,31,851	63,854	67,997	...	3·29	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pelandorai anicut system	5,41,909	45,323	4,57,708	1,944	43,490	31,416	144	31,560	19,119	12,441	...	2·48	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buckingham canal	89,29,247	2,40,305	84,43,453	5,341	4,85,794	1,14,788	...	1,14,788	1,03,036	11,752	...	·13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras water-supply and irrigation extension project	17,54,045	...	15,15,827	...	2,38,218	29,643	443	30,086	5,721	24,365	...	1·38	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chilka Lake canal	31,027	...	30,240	...	787	...	...	...	323	...	323	...	1·04	...	...	...	...	...
Ganjám-Gopalpur canal	1,55,493	...	1,43,100	...	12,393	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Védáranniyam canal	1,36,173	...	1,32,699	...	3,474	917	...	917	6,363	...	5,446	...	3·99	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Coleroon anicut system	9,57,111	98,598	6,95,997	2,003	17,135	2,32,626	53,703	2,86,329	45,349	2,40,980	...	33·79	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shatiatope do.	1,40,169	1,160	1,35,275	30	3,494	90,866	15,596	1,06,462	22,029	84,433	...	60·84	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vriddhachalam do.	49,737	...	48,468	...	1,269	16,092	173	16,265	6,007	10,258	...	20·62	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mehamattúr do.	71,047	...	69,235	...	1,812	13,093	29	13,122	4,133	8,989	...	12·65	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirukkóyilúr do.	2,54,470	...	2,47,952	...	6,518	32,241	3,202	35,443	10,844	24,599	...	9·67	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cumbum tank	62,271	1,237	61,931	82	1,609	3,144	585	3,729	1,201	2,528	...	3·98	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vallur anicut system	63,805	...	62,177	...	1,628	3,231	1,065	4,296	954	3,342	...	5·24	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marudúr do.	44,735	1,208	43,646	32	1,143	71,265	218	71,483	25,028	46,455	...	103·72	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thádapalli channel	1,24,676	8,036	1,13,641	3,313	9,278	27,536	2,638	30,174	10,575	19,599	...	15·94	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arkenkóta do.	1,02,964	...	1,00,338	...	2,626	8,411	362	8,773	3,024	5,749	...	5·58	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kalingaráyan do.	60,278	...	58,740	...	1,538	20,071	416	20,487	7,808	12,679	...	21·03	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheyáru anicut system	4,05,415	4,525	3,94,376	743	11,039	47,058	3,469	50,527	30,571	19,953	...	4·92	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poiney do.	2,31,779	...	2,25,705	...	6,074	36,226	4,978	41,204	13,725	27,479	...	11·86	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dondapád tank	1,39,316	28,231	1,38,920	189	4,956	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sagiléru project	3,77,000	98,909	3,67,080	8,792	15,556	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Munniyar do.	3,91,410	1,57,736	3,02,302	4,011	7,780	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nundiyar channel	53,000	5,315	53,490	139	2,218	— 939	6	— 933	2,154	...	3,087	...	5·54	...	...	...	...	...
Ganjám Minor river system	16,676	4,894	4,894	124	124	34,544	6,598	41,142	13,531	27,611	...	550·24	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,79,17,955	7,03,509	1,61,38,846	27,909	10,97,875	9,57,766	1,10,830	10,68,596	3,94,737	6,73,859	...	3·84	...	...	...	...	...	...

E.—RAILWAYS.

(61)—*For the Calendar year* 1896.

Railway.	Miles opened during the year.	Total miles opened.	Passengers carried during the year.				Receipts from passengers.	Receipts from merchandise and military stores.	Receipts from railway materials and coal.	Gross earnings from coaching, goods, electric telegraph and sundries.	Working expenses.	Net earnings.	Number of European and East Indian staff.	Number of Native staff.	Total capital expenditure up to 31st December 1896.
			First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Total.									
			NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	NO.	NO.	RS.
Madras (including Kolar Gold Fields and Madras-Ennur section of the Bezwada-Madras Railways).	* 8·45	† 857·67	26,455	114,972	10,469,610	10,611,037	40,80,339	55,83,597	4,77,930	1,10,96,897	56,38,124	54,58,773	1,230	13,278	12,24,38,920
South Indian.	...	1,041·59	21,756	223,614	12,408,583	12,653,953	44,94,329	38,61,587	89,511	89,45,581	49,10,208	40,35,373	740	11,190	7,67,63,325
Mayavaram-Muttupet.	...	53·99	354	11,126	10,77,938	1,089,418	1,80,091	57,534	1,750	2,47,772	1,48,410	99,362	3	359	24,49,580

* Mileage for the Madras-Ennur section opened for traffic on the 22nd February 1896.

† Includes 42½ miles double lines.

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

(62)—*Land revenue for the year* 1896-97.

	Revenue last year.		Revenue this year.		Cost of collection.	Net collections during the year.	Outstanding balance.	Number of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.	Cause of increase or decrease with explanations of any items realized in addition to the annual assessed revenue.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.						
1	2		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
From settled estates bearing revenue in past years	...	49,30,081	...	48,29,536						
From settled estates added to rent-roll during the present year ...	...	...	...	...						
From settled estates taken off rent-roll during the present year ...	...	...	...	...	88,24,912	4,14,59,542	69,46,742	5,448	64,570	
Income from sale of Government estates	...	82,957	...	43,564						
Ryotwári collections	...	4,82,60,860	...	4,54,11,354						
Miscellaneous land revenue not included in the above ...										
Total ...	...	5,32,73,898	...	5,02,84,454	88,24,912	4,14,59,542	69,46,742	5,448	64,570	

NOTE.—The collections here given are for the official year, but as the demand is fixed for the fasli year ending with 30th June, no entries have been made in the columns *Assessed revenue.*

REVENUE AND FINANCE—*continued.*

(63)—*Account of the gross and net revenue for the year* 1896–97.

Source of income.	Gross receipts.	Refunds and drawbacks.	Charges against income.			Total.	Net receipts.	Deficit.
			Charges of collection, including cost of salt and opium, and cost of maintaining reproductive works.	Allowances and assignments payable under treaties and engagements.	Allowances to district and village officers and inámdars, and charitable grantees.			
Imperial and Provincial.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land revenue	5,01,65,400	1,22,592	52,42,307	6,51,169	5,28,097	65,44,165	4,36,22,235	...
Salt	1,69,41,642	14,159	23,02,990	4,87,707	...	28,04,856	1,41,36,786	...
Stamps	79,40,862	1,09,075	3,21,984	...	...	4,22,059	75,18,803	...
Excise	1,48,96,566	15,862	7,06,797	3,645	...	7,26,304	1,41,70,262	...
Customs	39,48,983	56,214	2,32,803	1,44,290	...	4,33,307	35,15,676	...
Assessed taxes	25,20,986	22,498	26,260	...	...	48,758	24,72,228	...
Forest	23,03,328	41,742	14,51,657	...	...	14,93,399	8,09,929	...
Registration	12,11,272	2,710	8,12,064	...	...	8,14,774	3,96,498	...
Tributes	44,99,519	...	...	...	...	...	44,99,519	...
Post office	1,30,05,939	...	1,60,79,999	...	...	1,60,79,999	...	30,74,060
Telegraph	7,59,309	...	5,37,467	...	...	5,37,467	2,21,842	...
Receipts in aid of superannuation and pensions	1,06,379	619	...	...	...	619	1,05,760	...
Public works (Imperial)	2,92,037	...	...	...	...	...	2,92,037	...
Railways (Imperial)	1,37,84,656	...	...	...	...	...	1,37,84,656	...
Military	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sundry other sources of income.	48,095	188	...	...	...	188	47,907	...
Total ...	13,24,25,973	3,76,659	2,77,14,328	12,86,811	5,28,097	2,99,05,895	10,25,20,078	...
Deduct Provincial share ...	2,86,84,647	1,48,145	76,44,333	...	...	77,87,478	2,08,97,169	...
Net Imperial ...	10,37,41,326	2,33,514	2,00,69,995	12,86,811	5,28,097	2,21,18,417	8,16,22,909	...
Provincial.								
Provincial share as above	2,86,84,647	1,48,145	76,44,333	...	...	77,87,478	2,08,97,169	...
Law and justice { A. Courts of Law.	9,96,303	91,117	...	...	...	91,117	9,05,186	...
Law and justice { B. Jails	4,27,866	1	...	...	...	1	4,27,865	...
Police	4,50,395	20	...	...	...	20	4,50,375	...
Marine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education	1,98,044	690	...	...	...	690	1,97,354	...
Medical	1,24,739	1,336	...	...	...	1,336	1,23,403	...
Scientific and other minor departments	2,72,276	952	...	...	...	952	2,71,324	...
Stationery and printing	1,33,309	517	...	...	...	517	1,29,792	...
Public works and irrigation	6,38,670	...	...	...	...	...	6,38,670	...
Superannuations and pensions	44,597	284	...	...	...	284	44,313	...
Miscellaneous	1,59,945	901	...	...	...	901	1,59,044	...
Total, Provincial ...	3,18,27,791	2,38,963	76,44,333	...	...	78,83,296	2,39,44,495	...
Incorporated Local Funds not at the unfettered disposal of Government.								
Local Fund Act V of 1884. { Rates and cesses on lands.	47,37,577	56,263	...	...	...	56,263	46,81,314	...
Local Fund Act V of 1884. { Educational receipts	2,33,687	30	...	...	...	30	2,33,657	...
Local Fund Act V of 1884. { Medical receipts	46,003	570	...	...	...	570	45,433	...
Local Fund Act V of 1884. { Miscellaneous receipts	11,27,644	...	...	...	...	...	11,27,644	...
Local Fund Act V of 1884. { Public Works receipts	10,78,528	...	...	...	...	...	10,78,528	...
Village Service Funds. { Deduction from land revenue	22,20,812	...	...	...	...	...	22,20,812	...
Village Service Funds. { Rates and cesses of lands.	22,90,924	1,377	...	...	...	1,377	22,89,547	...
Village Service Funds. { Miscellaneous	149	...	...	...	...	...	149	...
Irrigation Cess Funds	53,228	92	...	...	...	92	53,136	...
undry other Funds	7,034	...	...	...	...	...	7,034	...
Total, Incorporated Local Funds ...	1,17,95,586	58,332	...	...	...	58,332	1,17,37,254	...
Excluded Funds.								
Port and Marine funds	8,54,357	...	...	...	...	...	8,54,357	...
Grand Total from all sources ...	14,82,19,060	5,30,809	2,77,14,328	12,86,811	5,28,097	3,00,60,045	11,81,59,015	...

REVENUE AND FINANCE—*continued.*

(64)—*Account of expenditure from the net revenue for the year* 1896-97.

Subject of expenditure.	Accounts. 1895-96.	1896-97.
Imperial and Provincial.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil and political establishments and contingencie ...	14,03,816	14,00,051
Marine charges ...	14,970	1,17,728
Ecclesinstical charges ...	4,21,527	4,01,895
Superannuation allowances and pensions ...	15,24,812	15,99,128
Public Works { Civil ...	1,81,55,690	2,01,09,835
Public Works { Military ...	80,085	86,344
Public Works { Irrigation ...	28,79,597	25,36,784
Miscellaneous ...	3,94,178	4,04,648
Total, Imperial and Provincial ...	2,48,74,684	2,66,56,413
Deduct Provincial share ...	26,09,827	27,57,257
Net Imperial ...	2,22,64,857	2,38,99,156
rovincial.		
Provincial share as above ...	26,09,827	27,57,257
Buildings, roads and services ...	33,87,263	32,21,128
Judicial charges ...	45,72,743	45,03,463
Prisons ...	10,34,849	10,64,527
Police ...	45,83,653	46,48,061
Education ...	16,70,536	16,74,313
Medical ...	12,99,401	13,32,319
Stationery and printing ...	9,48,022	9,34,855
Famine relief ...	2,248	4,70,613
Irrigation and navigation ...	35,55,633	42,38,074
Miscellaneous railway expenditure ...	...	...
Construction of railways ...	2,05,450	1,70,345
Miscellaneous ...	6,34,645	6,62,407
Total, Provincial ...	2,45,04,270	2,56,78,262
Incorporated Local Funds not at the unfettered disposal of Government.		
Local Funds Act V of 1884. { Public Works ...	42,34,809	43,33,564
Local Funds Act V of 1884. { Education ...	11,68,370	11,33,591
Local Funds Act V of 1884. { Hospitals and dispensaries ...	7,09,793	6,98,048
Local Funds Act V of 1884. { Sanitation and public and charitable institutions ...	7,07,793	7,48,510
Local Funds Act V of 1884. { Famine Relief ...	...	84,323
Miscellaneous ...	6,47,431	6,74,698
Village Service Fund ...	46,12,445	45,55,365
Irrigation Cess Fund ...	73,152	58,591
Sundry other Funds ...	6,276	6,066
Total, Incorporated Local Funds ...	1,21,60,074	1,22,92,746
Excluded Funds.		
Port and Marine Funds ...	5,89,738	6,43,081
University Fee Fund ...	2,02,289	1,71,818
Cantonment Funds ...	23,261	29,399
Total, Excluded Funds ...	8,15,288	8,44,298
Grand Total of expenditure from the net reve nue ...	5,97,44,489	6,27,14,462

(65)—*Account of cash receipts and disbursements of the treasuries for the year* 1896-97.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
Cash balance of last year ...	3,53,02,690	Expenditure as per Statement No. II ...	6,27,14,462
Net revenue as per Statement No. I ...	11,81,59,015	Stock notes payments ...	...
Interest on local loans ...	4,90,871	Interest on Provincial loans ...	1,70,083
Guaranteed railways ...	1,18,64,818	Do. on Imperial loans ...	31,70,349
Southern Mahratta Railway ...	5,80,692	Do. on local loans ...	23,375
Service Funds deposits ...	33,156	Guaranteed railways ...	57,05,037
Other deposits ...	2,36,30,468	Southern Mahratta Railway ...	7,03,271
Advances repayable ...	1,12,78,644	Service Funds deposits ...	30,890
Local loans ...	4,50,423	Other deposits ...	2,45,72,366
Bills on local treasuries ...	45,73,189	Advances ...	1,12,33,154
Bills on other Governments ...	21,72,462	Local loans ...	9,10,607
Miscellaneous receipts on account of other Governments and London ...	42,78,786	Bills on local treasuries ...	44,75,064
Recovery of advances made in London ...	1,00,124	Bills on other Governments ...	12,03,932
Departmental balances increased ...	1,25,553	Miscellaneous payments on account of other Governments and London ...	14,80,867
Secretary to State bills outstanding ...	8,49,000	Council bills paid ...	1,85,75,805
		Cash remittances to other Governments ...	3,23,47,534
Total receipts including balance ...	21,38,89,896	Net payments on account of exchange ...	1,18,79,060
Deduct disbursements ...	19,06,08,250	Net unadjusted debits ...	1,13,52,394
Cash at the end of the year ...	2,32,81,646	Total disbursements ...	19,06,08,250

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS.

A.—BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

(66)—*Statement showing births and deaths registered in the districts of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1896.

Numbers.	Population (exclusive of Europeans and Eurasians) as per census of 1891.	Districts.	Population (exclusive of Europeans and Eurasians) for which returns were received.	Births.					Deaths.			
				Number of births registered (exclusive of Europeans, Eurasians and still-births).	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population.	Number of deaths registered (exclusive of Europeans, Eurasians and born dead).	Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous 5 years.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	727,319	Anantapur ...	727,319	21,161	29·1	101·1	9·7	...	14,101	106·5	19·4	18·9
2	890,485	Bellary	890,485	30,588	34·3	100·2	9·8	...	21,841	108·6	24·5	23·2
3	1,199,901	Chingleput ...	1,199,901	47,348	39·5	103·9	15·7	...	28,577	100·8	23·8	22·4
4	2,003,911	Coimbatore ...	2,003,911	55,708	27·8	105·4	3·6	...	48,498	108·2	24·2	18·5
5	1,271,721	Cuddapah	1,271,721	38,340	30·1	104·2	10·6	...	24,838	101·6	19·5	22·6
6	1,896,400	Ganjám	1,236,097	32,948	26·6	106·9	6·0	...	25,477	108·5	20·6	12·5
7	2,077,858	Gódávari	2,077,858	53,558	25·8	107·0	8·7	...	35,580	111·8	17·1	19·9
8	1,855,024	Kistna	1,855,024	62,920	33·9	105·5	14·6	...	35,847	106·1	19·3	21·8
9	817,660	Kurnool	817,660	25,312	30·9	105·2	7·8	...	18,907	107·1	23·1	26·5
10	436,375	Madras	436,375	18,094	41·5	104·7	3·3	...	16,685	98·1	38·2	43·6
11	1,573,318	Madura	1,573,318	47,377	30·1	105·6	10·0	...	31,596	106·8	20·1	20·2
12	2,636,674	Malabar	2,636,674	59,435	22·5	106·4	6·8	...	41,449	119·8	15·7	18·6
13	1,463,357	Nellore	1,463,357	39,947	27·3	103·4	10·4	...	24,712	104·4	16·9	17·1
14	96,765	Nilgiris	96,765	2,670	27·6	117·0	9·6	...	2,618	114·6	27·0	23·6
15	2,113,585	North Arcot ...	2,113,585	60,786	28·7	103·2	10·8	...	37,863	103·4	17·9	18·4
16	1,961,784	Salem	1,961,784	63,071	32·1	103·9	11·7	...	40,132	105·3	20·4	18·4
17	2,162,336	South Arcot ...	2,162,336	70,992	32·8	104·9	10·3	...	48,703	107·0	22·5	22·6
18	1,052,002	South Canara ...	1,052,002	35,556	33·7	105·5	16·2	...	18,441	108·4	17·5	20·2
19	2,227,081	Tanjore	2,227,081	66,224	29·7	104·5	5·0	...	55,081	96·5	24·7	25·7
20	1,915,702	Tinnevelly	1,915,702	58,019	30·3	106·0	8·6	...	41,597	103·1	21·7	23·7
21	1,371,726	Trichinopoly ...	1,371,726	38,199	27·8	103·0	3·7	...	33,048	98·1	24·1	22·7
22	1,942,195	Vizagapatam ...	1,630,586	51,719	31·7	104·0	13·2	...	30,196	109·9	18·5	17·0
	33,693,179	Total, Madras Presidency ...	32,721,267	979,961	29·9	104·8	9·3	...	675,787	105·6	20·6	20·7

B.—VACCINATION.

(67)—*Return of Vaccine Operations for the past five years.*

Establishment.	Persons primarily vaccinated.									
	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
	1892-93.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
Government vaccinators ...	15,038	13,823	15,667	14,015	18,780	16,717	20,306	17,694	21,051	17,311
Local Fund do.	932,209	889,648	948,275	897,051	956,040	874,099	965,873	879,660	1,021,642	927,372
Cantonment do.	5,206	4,806	3,713	3,407	2,727	2,525	4,071	3,827	4,184	3,628
Zamindári do.	6,860	6,496	6,359	5,536	5,778	4,904	6,341	5,055	7,495	6,405
Municipal do.	106,364	100,613	102,267	98,150	105,575	101,209	103,733	98,716	101,276	98,389
Dispensaries	35,958	30,292	26,541	23,079	24,415	20,663	17,526	15,101	12,004	10,267
Medical subordinates	4,882	3,827	2,586	1,943	3,505	2,980	2,775	2,214	1,295	1,088
Total ...	1,106,517	1,049,505	1,105,408	1,043,181	1,116,320	1,023,097	1,120,625	1,022,267	1,173,151	1,062,460

C.—HOSPITAL RETURN.

(68)—*Statement showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the hospitals and dispensaries of the Madras Presidency.*

Diseases.	Number of in- and out- patients treated during the year 1896.			Number of in-patients treated at the Police hospitals during the year 1896-97.
	In Civil hospitals and dispensaries.	In State hospitals in the Presidency Town.	Total.	
General diseases—				
Group A. Small-pox	262	73	335	15
Group A. Cholera	10,776	63	10,839	14
Group A. Dysentery	62,270	4,791	67,061	318
Group A. Malarial fevers	387,777	17,845	405,622	2,509
Group A. Primary syphilis	13,759	503	14,262	72
Group A. Secondary do.	25,869	2,051	27,920	68
Group A. Gonorrhœa	32,026	1,262	33,288	73
Do. B. Scurvy	460	33	493	...
Do. B. Worms	259,793	10,580	270,373	20
Do. C. Debility	7,652	1,169	8,821	18
Do. D. Rheumatic affections	186,620	9,019	195,639	656
Do. D. Tubercular do.	4,071	986	5,057	37
Do. D. Leprosy	6,583	625	7,208	3
Venereal diseases other than those in Group A	8,647	345	8,992	40
All other general diseases	175,069	22,248	197,317	641
Local diseases—				
Diseases of the nervous system	118,514	3,953	122,467	117
Do. of the eye	488,514	11,569	500,083	228
Do. of the ear	217,747	11,316	229,063	42
Do. of the nose	13,816	523	14,339	1
Do. of the circulatory system	6,853	1,060	7,913	10
Do. of the lungs	10,961	532	11,493	78
Other diseases of the respiratory system	138,045	16,794	154,859	282
Diarrhœa	30,649	2,475	33,124	89
Dyspepsia	57,021	3,608	60,629	83
Diseases of the liver	22,410	953	23,363	38
Other diseases of the digestive system	481,930	22,896	504,826	503
Goitre	258	14	272	1
Diseases of the spleen	7,561	351	7,912	22
Do. of the lymphatic system	16,620	1,372	17,992	46
Do. of the urinary system	18,942	1,476	20,418	22
Do. of the generative system	39,377	10,654	50,031	86
Do. of the organs of locomotion	12,591	778	13,369	49
Do. of the connective tissue	120,044	7,762	127,806	267
Do. of the skin	433,761	11,734	445,495	434
Ulcers	412,094	9,043	421,137	185
Poisons	10,930	285	11,215	8
General injuries	7,377	493	7,870	6
Local injuries	193,977	11,630	205,607	263
No appreciable disease	599	990	1,589	73
Total	4,042,533	203,854	4,246,387	7,417

	Surgical operations.
At Civil hospitals and dispensaries	143,770
At State hospitals in the Presidency Town	27,903
Total	171,673

CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.

A.—

(69)—*Abstract return of colleges, schools and scholars in the*

Area and population.				Public education. University education.		School education, general.	
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns and villages.	Population.		Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Institutions — For males ...	36	6	543	19,992
			Institutions — For females.	1	...	205	800
			Institutions — Total ...	37	6	748	20,792
141,350	Towns ... 214	Males ... 17,619,395	Scholars — Males ...	3,524	881	70,748	531,194
	Villages ... 56,889	Females ... 18,011,045	Scholars — Females ...	16	2	19,862	86,692
	Total ... 57,103	Total ... 35,630,440	Scholars — Total ...	3,540	883	90,610	617,886

(70)—*Abstract return of expenditure on public instruction*

	Total direct expenditure on public instruction. University education. Arts colleges.	University education. Professional colleges.	School education, general. Secondary schools.	School education, general. Primary schools.	School education, special. Training schools.	School education, special. All other special schools.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Institutions ... For male scholars	6,19,471	2,30,784	15,45,613	18,16,175	1,63,712	2,56,599	46,32,754
1. Institutions ... For female scholars	2,410	.....	4,61,691	2,40,920	55,705	17,089	7,77,815
Total ...	6,21,881	2,30,784	20,07,304	20,57,095	2,19,417	2,74,088	54,10,569
2. (*a*) Percentages of Provincial expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total Provincial expenditure on public instruction.	13·00	6·75	20·00	14·04	8·20	6·67	70·66
(*b*) Percentages of Local Fund expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.	.....	·01	4·80	71·78	2·86	2·85	82·39
(*c*) Percentages of Municipal expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	1·47	.....	18·33	60·48	·26	6·72	87·26
(*d*) Percentages on total expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total expenditure on public instruction.	9·30	3·45	30·02	30·76	3·28	4·10	80·91
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3. Average annual cost of educating each pupil in— Government institutions. Cost to Provincial Revenues	210 4 1	168 10 3	19 4 3	7 0 8	130 8 10	81 1 11	32 1 0
Government institutions. Cost to Local and Municipal Funds	.....	0 1 6	.....	.....	0 12 6	26 2 6	1 7 9
Total cost ...	290 4 9	237 3 0	33 9 3	7 6 0	132 8 1	130 4 4	44 2 7
Local Fund schools. Cost to Provincial Revenues	.....	.....	2 13 5	0 7 0	13 0 6	7 5 4	0 11 1
Local Fund schools. Cost to Local Funds ...	.....	.....	3 4 9	3 6 3	82 7 9	10 11 6	3 9 3
Total cost ...	.....	.....	15 11 9	4 11 6	95 8 11	50 10 1	6 0 5
Municipal schools... Cost to Provincial Revenues	47 0 4	.....	4 3 2	0 5 7	37 4 7	4 7 1	1 7 0
Municipal schools... Cost to Municipal Funds	32 0 11	.....	1 7 11	4 9 5	4 14 6	35 3 7	4 1 6
Total cost ...	152 10 4	.....	25 4 7	6 1 4	42 3 1	50 7 1	10 14 11
Institutions in Native States ... ... Total cost ...	.....	.....	21 8 7	.....	.....	.....	21 8 7
Aided institutions... Cost to Provincial Revenues	36 15 7	.....	3 8 10	0 5 7	83 12 8	9 1 6	1 2 8
Aided institutions... Cost to Local and Municipal Funds	.....	.....	0 11 8	0 14 8	1 6 0	.....	0 14 1
Total cost ...	154 15 0	.....	24 1 1	3 5 9	191 9 1	46 7 1	7 11 8
Unaided institutions ... ... Total cost ...	170 5 8	.....	19 0 10	1 11 4	64 11 6	55 13 6	2 13 9
All institutions ... Cost to Provincial Revenues	72 5 2	168 10 3	4 5 8	0 7 0	94 14 10	35 13 6	1 14 6
All institutions ... Cost to Local and Municipal Funds	1 0 3	0 1 6	0 15 11	1 4 6	15 13 1	11 10 0	1 5 3
Total cost ...	184 7 8	237 3 0	23 4 10	3 6 10	135 7 1	78 8 2	7 12 5

EDUCATION.

Madras Presidency for the official year 1896–97.

institutions.			Private institutions.				
School education, special.						Percentage of	
Training schools.	All other special schools.	Total of public institutions.	Advanced.	Elementary.	Grand Total.		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
64	30	20,671	194	4,925	25,790	Institutions to number of towns and villages.	45·16
19	9	1,034	...	48	1,082		1·89
83	39	21,705	194	4,973	26,872		47·05
1,416	3,077	610,840	4,909	90,357	706,106	Male scholars to male population of school age.	26·72
320	573	107,465	138	9,144	116,747	Female scholars to female population of school age.	4·32
1,736	3,650	718,305	5,047	99,501	822,853		15·40

in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1896–97.

Total indirect expenditure on public instruction.								Total expenditure on public instruction.
University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1,71,868	55,615	3,99,551	76,945	3,04,159	19,261	2,49,156	12,76,555	66,87,124
1,71,868	55,615	3,99,551	76,945	3,04,159	19,261	2,49,156	12,76,555	66,87,124
.....	2·96	15·22	2·63	7·28	·72	·53	20·34	100·00
.....	.....	11·39	·49	5·45	·23	·05	17·61	100·00
.....	.....	6·21	·02	4·92	1·59	.....	12·74	100·00
2·57	·83	5·97	1·15	4·55	·29	3·73	19·09	100·00

A.—EDUCATION—

(71)—*Return of colleges, schools and scholars in the*

Class of institutions.	Public institutions.															
	Under public management.												Under private			
	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.				Managed by Native States.				Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Arts Colleges.																
University education. — English — for boys	4	723	718	649	3	128	107	96	...	...	...	...	26	2,500	2,372	2,102
University education. — English — for girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	3	2
University education. — Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — Total	4	723	718	649	3	128	107	96	...	...	...	...	27	2,504	2,375	2,104
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training.																
University education. — Law	1	620	698	569	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — Medicine	1	82	82	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — Engineering	1	76	96	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — Teaching	2	58	57	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — Agriculture	1	47	40	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — Total	6	883	973	823	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary schools.																
School education, general. — For boys — High schools, English	4	955	987	885	23	4,581	4,233	3,676	...	...	...	...	84	25,072	23,673	20,289
School education, general. — For boys — Middle schools, English	7	905	890	766	84	7,345	7,021	6,080	1	80	80	70	116	15,115	14,543	12,232
School education, general. — For boys — Middle schools, Vernacular	5	545	518	414	44	4,430	4,318	3,776	...	...	...	...	67	4,980	4,737	4,009
School education, general. — For girls — High schools, English	1	143	140	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	1,926	1,852	1,688
School education, general. — For girls — High schools, Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	305	294	228
School education, general. — For girls — Middle schools, English	1	71	65	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	3,440	3,321	2,893
School education, general. — For girls — Middle schools, Vernacular	42	3,877	3,783	2,805	2	272	244	187	...	...	...	...	96	8,644	8,226	6,597
School education, general. — Total	60	6,496	6,383	5,024	153	16,628	15,816	13,719	1	80	80	70	450	59,482	56,646	47,936
Primary schools.																
School education, general. — For boys	189	7,114	7,140	5,692	3,056	135,822	132,670	112,920	...	...	...	...	10,337	307,326	299,334	252,232
School education, general. — For girls	113	6,380	6,223	4,794	21	1,120	1,124	829	...	...	...	...	548	23,210	22,293	17,565
School education, general. — Total	302	13,494	13,363	10,486	3,077	136,942	133,794	113,749	...	...	...	...	10,885	330,536	321,627	269,797
Schools for special instruction.																
School education, special. — Training schools for masters	32	917	826	762	22	321	316	284	...	...	...	...	7	135	128	122
School education, special. — Do. for mistresses	4	94	97	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	223	214	194
School education, special. — Schools of Art	1	633	590	411	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Medical schools	1	383	384	362	2	40	36	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Engineering and Surveying schools	1	164	147	137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	1	38	32	29	...	...	...	...	2	47	42	36
School education, special. — Other schools	3	182	191	159	3	296	289	248	...	...	...	...	24	1,815	1,729	1,318
School education, special. — Total	42	2,373	2,235	1,919	28	695	673	596	...	...	...	...	48	2,220	2,113	1,670
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.	414	23,969	23,672	18,906	3,261	154,393	150,390	128,160	1	80	80	70	11,410	394,742	382,761	321,507
Private institutions. — 1. Advanced, teaching— (a) Arabic or Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private institutions. — (b) Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private institutions. — (c) Any other Oriental classic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private institutions. — 2. Elementary, teaching— A vernacular only or mainly— For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private institutions. — For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private institutions. — 3. Elementary, teaching, the Qurán— For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private institutions. — For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private institutions. — 4. Other schools not conforming to Departmental standards— For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private institutions. — For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private institutions. — Total of Private Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	414	23,969	23,672	18,906	3,261	154,393	150,390	128,160	1	80	80	70	11,410	394,742	382,761	321,507

continued.

Madras Presidency for the official year 1896-97.

management.																
Unaided.						Number of scholars on the 31st March learning			Classification of scholars on the 31st March according to race or creed.							
Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Grand total of institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st March.	English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
3	185	171	156	36	3,536	3,436	875	2,440	48	278	3,157	50	3	12	...
...	...	...	...	1	4	4	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	185	171	156	37	3,540	3,440	875	2,444	48	282	3,157	50	3	12	...
...	...	...	...	1	620	620	...	...	2	27	584	6	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	82	82	...	...	13	24	39	5	1	2	...
...	...	...	...	1	76	76	...	...	9	2	65	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	58	58	...	...	...	8	50	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	47	47	...	...	...	...	45	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	6	883	883	...	...	24	61	783	13		2	...
22	5,058	4,573	4,012	133	35,666	35,444	6,016	30,282	1,419	4,058	26,278	1,891	20	111	...
23	1,360	1,193	1,030	261	24,305	23,261	1,149	22,625	1,744	2,878	19,058	1,080	45	964	...
33	998	934	781	149	10,953	7,021	511	10,991	13	1,408	8,310	1,218	4	715	...
3	304	302	245	22	2,373	2,372	469	955	1,492	763	104	...	14	...	300
...	...	...	...	1	305	168	...	305	...	...	305	...	...	...	...
1	24	23	20	40	3,535	3,299	...	1,891	1,571	1,573	383	2	6	...	602
2	180	188	148	142	12,973	2,173	15	13,003	20	3,600	9,069	275	9	...	212
84	7,924	7,213	6,236	748	90,610	73,738	8,160	80,052	6,259	14,280	65,507	4,466	98	1,790	1,114
6,410	133,702	128,457	111,103	19,992	583,964	58,916	23,612	584,665	482	40,633	477,553	61,906	3,390	54,146	...
118	3,212	2,879	2,425	800	33,922	1,882	2,107	34,100	274	4,730	24,531	4,340	47	...	1,376
6,528	136,914	131,336	113,528	20,792	617,886	60,798	25,719	618,765	756	45,363	502,084	66,246	3,437	54,146	1,376
3	46	39	38	64	1,419	155	...	1,264	1	325	981	104		3	...
...	...	...	...	19	317	64	...	253	29	259	16	14	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	633	170	...	463	45	66	498	24	...	30	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	423	423	...	...	83	83	228	24	5	25	...
...	...	...	...	1	164	120	...	44	3	4	155	2	...	...	...
1	52	51	42	* 4	137	106	...	31	31	24	75	7	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	† 30	2,293	1,464	...	829	527	497	928	325	16	...	35
4	98	90	80	122	5,336	2,502	...	2,884	719	1,258	2,880	500	29	58	35
6,619	145,121	138,810	120,000	21,705	718,305	141,361	34,754	704,145	7,806	61,244	574,411	71,275	3,569	56,008	2,525
...	...	...	...	35	2,280	32	2,265	688	...	...	...	2,280	...	121	...
...	...	...	...	159	2,767	...	2,734	416	...	...	2,767	...	...	17	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4,179	74,169	232	516	74,066	...	907	69,627	3,596	39	2,642	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	733	22,741	...	22,142	2,518	...	...	34	22,707	...	4,675	... 78
...	...	...	...	48	1,066	...	1,066	373	...	...	...	1,066	...	...	
...	...	...	...	13	1,525	...	...	1,525	...	1,525	...	...	...	839	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	5,167	104,548	264	28,723	79,586	...	2,432	72,428	29,649	39	8,294	78
6,619	145,121	138,810	120,000	26,872	822,853	141,625	63,477	783,731	7,806	63,676	646,839	100,924	3,608	64,302	2,603

* Of these one is for girls with 17 girls.

† Of these 8 are for girls with 501 girls and 35 boys.

A.—EDUCATION—

(71a)—*Return of colleges, schools and scholars for Europeans*

Class of institutions.	Public institutions.															
	Under public management.												Under private			
	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.				Managed by Native States.				Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Arts Colleges.																
University education. — English	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	42	34	31
University education. — Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training.																
University education. — Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary schools.																
School education, general. — For boys — High schools, English	...	...	...	...	1	80	73	63	...	...	...	...	9	1,633	1,593	1,407
School education, general. — For boys — Middle schools — English	1	304	307	278	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	1,480	1,467	1,223
School education, general. — For boys — Middle schools — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, general. — For girls — High schools — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1,203	1,215	1,032
School education, general. — For girls — High schools — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, general. — For girls — Middle schools — English	1	71	65	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	1,626	1,570	1,344
School education, general. — For girls — Middle schools — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2	375	372	336	1	80	73	63	...	...	...	...	64	5,942	5,845	5,006
Primary schools.																
School education, general. — For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	402	375	310
School education, general. — For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	261	272	239
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	663	647	549
Schools for special instruction.																
School education, special. — Training schools for masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Do. for mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Medical schools	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Engineering and Surveying schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	30	24	22
School education, special. — Other schools	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	523	519	399
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	553	543	421
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction	2	375	372	336	1	80	73	63	...	...	...	...	86	7,200	7,069	6,007
Private institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	2	375	372	336	1	80	73	63	...	...	...	...	86	7,200	7,069	6,007

continued.

in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1896–97.

management.															
Unaided.						Number of scholars on 31st March learning			Classification of scholars on 31st March according to race or creed.						
Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Grand total of institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st March.	English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
...	...	...	...	3	42	42	25	17	21	1	18	2	...	8	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	10	1,713	1,639	812	918	1,240	214	207	44	8	38	...
...	...	...	...	21	1,784	1,784	...	616	1,606	96	59	5	18	413	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	300	299	242	13	1,503	1,503	440	141	1,413	57	20	...	13	...	277
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	24	23	20	26	1,721	1,721	...	346	1,569	93	53	...	6	...	410
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	324	322	262	70	6,721	6,697	1,252	2,021	5,828	460	339	49	45	451	687
...	...	...	...	6	402	402	...	10	402	...	...	...	...	171	...
1	12	14	10	7	273	273	...	10	266	7	...	...	...	...	66
1	12	14	10	13	675	675	...	20	668	7	...	...	...	171	66
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	1	30	30	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	*6	523	523	...	...	497	22	...	...	4	...	35
...	...	...	...	7	553	553	...	...	527	22	...	...	4	...	35
4	336	336	272	93	7,991	7,967	1,277	2,058	7,044	490	357	51	49	630	788
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	336	336	272	93	7,991	7,967	1,277	2,058	7,044	490	357	51	49	630	788

* Of these, 5 are for girls with 431 girls and 35 boys.

A.—EDUCATION—

(72)—*Return of expenditure on public instruction*

Objects of expenditure.	Public										
	Under public										
	Managed by Government.							Managed by Local Fund and			
	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
University education. — *Arts colleges*— English for boys	1,50,963	...	...	56,047	...	(*a*)1,425	2,08,435	5,031	...	3,430	7,787
English for girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training— Law	...	...	...	(*b*)42,297	...	24	42,321	...	...	...	...
Medicine	62,650	...	...	8,200	...	590	71,440	...	...	...	...
Engineering	38,192	...	...	6,323	...	2,250	46,765	...	...	...	...
Teaching	33,332	(*c*) 90	...	590	...	722	34,734	...	...	...	...
Agriculture	29,912	...	...	525	24	5,063	35,524	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,15,049	90	...	1,13,982	24	10,074	4,39,219	5,031	...	3,430	7,787
School education, general. — *Secondary schools*— For boys... High schools ...	16,165	...	...	16,563	...	1,065	33,793	(*d*) 25,773	...	1,212	(*e*) 99,480
For boys... Middle schools. English	(*f*) 37,632	...	...	1,299	...	(*f*1) 67,873	(*f*2)1,06,804	20,489	19,428	2,295	84,364
For boys... Middle schools. Vernacular.	4,009	...	...	177	...	...	4,186	3,958	18,302	1,824	8,456
For girls... High schools. English	9,307	...	...	831	...	22	10,160	...	...	...	...
For girls... High schools. Vernacular.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls... Middle schools. English	(*g*) 16,320	...	...	...	...	(*g*1) 2,231	(*g*2)18,551	...	...	...	...
For girls... Middle schools. Vernacular.	39,525	...	...	1,250	13	56	40,844	636	...	1,194	...
Total ...	1,22,958	...	...	20,120	13	71,247	2,14,338	50,856	37,730	6,525	1,92,300
Primary schools— For boys ...	47,993	...	...	2,151	...	1,535	51,679	55,084	3,96,137	72,061	1,22,614
For girls ...	46,103	...	...	766	16	...	46,885	1,768	2,228	3,032	81
Total ...	94,096	...	...	2,917	16	1,535	98,564	56,852	3,98,365	75,093	1,22,695
School education, special. — *Schools for special instruction*— Training schools for masters ...	1,03,737	(*h*) 223	(*h*1)499	216	...	782	1,05,463	4,627	24,333	103	...
Do. for mistresses ...	16,763	...	...	75	...	...	16,838	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art ...	24,576	...	...	2,049	...	7,404	34,029	...	...	...	...
Law schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools ...	52,908	21,184	12,834	5,214	...	...	92,140	...	439	1,020	272
Engineering and Surveying schools.	15,815	...	...	4,477	...	1,932	22,224	...	...	...	...
Industrial schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,251	...	...
Other schools ...	(*i*) 13,128	...	300	757	...	(*i*1) 8,336	(*i*2)22,521	2,592	2,040	1,517	322
Total ...	2,26,927	21,407	13,633	12,788	...	18,460	2,93,215	7,219	28,063	2,640	594
Buildings ...	(*j*)1,03,058	...	...	...	...	...	1,03,058	6,879	45,045	10,184	...
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,985	...	...	...
Total ...	1,03,058	...	...	...	...	...	1,03,058	8,864	45,045	10,184	...
University ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Arts colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Professional colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special schools other than Training schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total expenditure on public instruction ...	8,62,088	21,497	13,633	1,49,807	53	1,01,316	11,48,394	1,28,822	5,09,203	97,872	3,23,376

(*a*) Non-departmental, Rs. 317.
(*b*) Surplus fees (Law college), Rs. 23,633.
(*c*) Non-departmental.
(*d*) Net cost of Kurnool and Cuddapah High schools, Rs. 4,598.
(*e*) Surplus fees to local boards, Rs. 2,504.
(*f*) Lawrence Asylum, Male Branch, Provincial grant, Rs. 29,365.
(*f*1) Lawrence Asylum, Male Branch, Miscellaneous receipts, Rs. 67,869.
(*f*2) Lawrence Asylum, Male Branch, total cost, Rs. 97,234.
(*g*) Lawrence Asylum, Female Branch, Provincial grant.
(*g*1) Lawrence Asylum, Female Branch, Miscellaneous receipts.
(*g*2) Lawrence Asylum, Female Branch, total cost.
(*h*) Non-departmental.
(*h*1) Non-departmental.
(*i*) Lawrence Asylum, Technical classes, Provincial grant, Rs. 2,315.
(*i*1) Lawrence Asylum, Technical classes, Miscellaneous receipts, Rs. 5,365.
(*i*2) Lawrence Asylum, Technical classes, total cost, Rs. 7,680.
(*j*) Cost of buildings borne by Public Works Department.

continued.

in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1896-97.

institutions.

management.										Under private management.						
Municipal Boards.			Maintained by Native States.							Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.						
Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native State revenues.	Local funds in Native States.	Municipal funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
...	85	16,333	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87,666	...	...	1,17,816	23,965	1,36,125	3,65,572
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147	...	...	...	...	2,263	2,410
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	85	16,333	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87,813	...	...	1,17,816	23,965	1,38,388	3,67,982
...	1,529	1,27,994	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75,627	359	16,933	4,22,614	23,782	1,54,947	6,94,262
150	917	1,27,643	...	...	...	385	...	1,338	1,723	35,661	2,145	14,737	1,08,032	14,026	76,111	2,50,712
...	563	33,103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,765	2,287	4,536	11,790	4,324	19,216	47,918
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,706	...	...	35,267	1,522	66,867	1,24,362
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,333	...	...	1,205	2,942	..	5,480
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,696	100	...	19,571	13,604	69,267	1,30,238
...	...	1,830	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,526	86	37	6,484	5,758	63,379	1,10,270
150	3,009	2,90,570	...	...	...	385	...	1,338	1,723	2,01,314	4,977	36,243	6,04,963	65,958	4,49,787	13,63,242
...	375	6,46,271	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59,796	2,28,560	65,835	2,78,282	22,358	50,420	9,05,201
348	...	7,457	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52,738	593	147	6,978	15,310	99,159	1,74,925
348	375	6,53,728	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,12,534	2,29,153	65,982	2,85,210	37,668	3,49,579	10,80,126
...	13	29,076	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,781	470	...	...	6,344	8,054	26,649
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,875	...	...	...	673	21,819	38,867
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4,538	6,269	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	277	1,528	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,180	...	...	...	275	3,560	5,015
...	3,806	10,277	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,925	...	...	11,446	7,103	43,763	77,237
...	8,634	47,150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,761	470	...	11,446	14,395	76,696	1,47,768
...	...	62,108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,577	2,606	1,308	...	13,885	85,546	1,29,922
...	...	1,985	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,531	2,043	3,702	...	...	...	17,276
...	...	64,093	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,108	4,649	5,010	...	13,885	85,546	1,47,198
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
498	12,103	10,71,874	...	...	...	385	...	1,338	1,723	4,84,530	2,39,249	1,07,235	10,19,435	1,55,871	10,99,996	31,06,316

A.—EDUCATION—*continued.*

(72)—*Return of expenditure on public instruction in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1896-97—continued.

Objects of expenditure.	Public institutions—*cont.* Under private management—*cont.* Unaided. Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Total expenditure from Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	*All other* sources.	Grand Total.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University education. *Arts colleges*— English for boys	5,803	...	23,328	29,131	2,43,660	...	3,430	1,87,153	1,84,928	6,19,471
English for girls	...	...	...	...	147	...	...	...	2,263	2,410
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training— Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,297	24	42,321
Medicine	...	...	...	...	62,650	...	...	8,200	590	71,440
Engineering	...	...	...	...	38,192	...	...	6,323	2,250	46,765
Teaching	...	...	...	...	33,332	90	...	590	722	34,734
Agriculture	...	...	...	...	29,912	...	...	525	5,087	35,524
Total	5,803	...	23,328	29,131	4,07,893	90	3,430	2,45,388	1,95,364	8,52,665
School education, general. *Secondary schools*— For boys: High schools	69,001	1,544	22,630	93,175	1,17,565	359	18,145	6,07,658	2,05,497	9,49,224
For boys: Middle schools English	10,639	578	5,654	16,871	93,782	21,573	17,032	2,04,719	1,66,647	5,03,753
For boys: Middle schools Vernacular.	4,391	188	2,850	7,429	13,732	20,589	6,360	24,814	27,141	92,636
For girls: High schools English	7,148	1,608	9,269	18,025	30,013	...	...	43,246	79,288	1,52,547
For girls: High schools Vernacular.	...	...	...	...	1,333	...	...	1,205	2,942	5,480
For girls: Middle schools English	153	66	17	236	44,016	100	...	19,724	85,185	1,49,025
For girls: Middle schools Vernacular.	...	162	1,533	1,695	74,687	86	1,231	7,734	70,901	1,54,639
Total	91,332	4,146	41,953	1,37,431	3,75,128	42,707	42,768	9,09,100	6,37,601	20,07,304
Primary schools— For boys	1,32,148	9,336	71,540	2,13,024	1,62,373	6,24,697	1,37,896	5,35,145	3,55,564	18,16,175
For girls	469	1,973	9,211	11,653	1,00,609	2,821	3,179	8,294	1,26,017	2,40,920
Total	1,32,617	11,309	80,751	2,24,677	2,63,482	6,27,518	1,41,075	5,43,439	4,81,581	20,57,095
School education, special. *Schools for special instruction*— Training schools for masters	...	...	2,524	2,524	1,20,145	25,026	602	216	17,723	1,63,712
Do. for mistresses	...	...	...	...	33,638	...	...	75	21,992	55,705
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	24,576	...	...	2,049	7,404	34,029
Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	...	...	...	...	52,903	21,623	13,854	5,486	4,538	98,409
Engineering and Surveying schools	...	...	...	...	15,815	...	...	4,477	1,932	22,224
Industrial schools	...	...	1,871	1,871	1,180	1,251	...	...	5,983	8,414
Other schools	...	...	977	977	30,645	2,040	1,817	12,525	63,985	1,11,012
Total	...	...	5,372	5,372	2,78,907	49,940	16,273	24,828	1,23,557	4,93,505
Buildings	...	65	9,006	9,071	1,36,514	47,651	11,492	...	1,08,502	3,04,159
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	...	...	...	...	13,516	2,043	3,702	...	...	19,261
Total	...	65	9,006	9,071	1,50,030	49,694	15,194	...	1,08,502	3,23,420
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*k*) 1,61,319	10,549	1,71,868
Direction	...	...	...	...	55,615	...	...	...	...	55,615
Inspection	...	...	...	...	2,85,471	99,592	14,488	...	...	3,99,551
Scholarships held in: Arts colleges	...	...	...	...	11,124	...	...	...	12,762	23,886
Professional colleges	...	...	...	...	6,277	...	...	...	210	6,487
Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	10,617	...	...	...	6,512	17,129
Primary schools	...	...	...	...	379	...	...	...	142	521
Special schools other than Training schools	...	...	...	...	(*l*) 20,913	4,300	45	...	3,664	28,922
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	9,947	396	...	1,38,152	1,00,661	(*m*) 2,49,156
Total	...	...	...	...	4,00,343	1,04,288	14,533	2,99,471	1,34,500	9,53,135
Total expenditure on public instruction	2,29,752	15,520	1,60,410	4,05,682	(*n*) 18,75,783	8,74,237	2,33,273	20,22,226	16,81,605	66,87,124

(*k*) Surplus fees (University), Rs. 9,283.
(*l*) Government Scholarships in Medical School, Rs. 7,895. Excludes stipends paid to Burma and Madras-Burma pupils.
(*m*) Expenditure on Private schools (Fees Rs. 1,29,828, other sources Rs. 78,604 and Total Rs. 2,08,432).
(*n*) Grants to Orphanages not paid through the Department, Rs. 3,989; grants to Private schools, Rs. 784; grants to Eleemosynary schools, Rs. 192.

	Rs.	Rs.
NOTE.—Total of columns 8, 9 and 23 (Rs. 11,48,394 + 1,28,822 + 4,84,530)		17,61,746
Add—Indirect charges—		
Direction	55,615	
Inspection	2,85,471	
Scholarships	49,310	
Miscellaneous	24,868	4,15,264
		21,77,010
Deduct—Cost of Medical College and School	1,71,475	
Lawrence Asylum Charges	1,23,465	
Grants to Orphanages not paid through the Department	3,989	
Charges met from non-departmental receipts	1,129	
Building charges met from Public Works Funds	1,03,058	4,03,116
Balance		17,73,894 as per Accountant-General's statement.

A.—EDUCATION—*continued.*

(72a)—*Return of expenditure on European schools in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1896-97.

Objects of expenditure.	Public institutions.																						
	Under public management.																						
	Managed by Government.							Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.							Maintained by Native States.						
	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native State revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University education. *Arts colleges*— English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, general. *Secondary schools*— For boys. High schools, English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,014		841	2,596	...	875	7,326	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For boys. Middle schools, English	29,365	...	...	...	...	67,869	97,234	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls. High schools, English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls. Middle schools, English	16,320	...	...	...	...	2,231	18,551	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	45,685	...	...	...	..	70,100	1,15,785	3,014	...	841	2,596	...	875	7,326	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools— For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. *Schools for special instruction*— Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other schools	2,315	...	...	...	...	5,365	7,680	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2,315	...	...	...	...	5,365	7,680	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	196	...	...	...	...	...	196	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	196	...	...	...	...	...	196	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total expenditure on European schools	48,000	...	...	...	...	75,465	1,23,465	3,210	...	841	2,596	...	875	7,522	...	...	...	...	...	..	

(72a)—*Return of expenditure on European schools in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1896-97—continued.

Objects of expenditure.	Public institutions—*continued.*											Total expenditure from					Grand Total.
	Under private management.																
	Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.							Unaided.									
	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
University education. *Arts colleges*—																	
English	4,162	...	...	1,390	174	12,262	17,988	...	...	...	...	4,162	...	...	1,390	12,436	17,988
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,162	...	...	1,390	174	12,262	17,988	...	...	...	...	4,162	...	...	1,390	12,436	17,988
School education, general. *Secondary schools*—																	
For boys. { High schools, English ...	20,959	...	...	29,039	2,146	54,747	1,06,891	...	...	...	...	23,973	...	841	31,635	57,768	1,14,217
For boys. { Middle schools, English...	13,369	...	...	7,408	5,281	29,956	56,014	...	...	...	...	42,734	...	...	7,408	1,03,106	1,53,248
For girls. { High schools, English ...	15,149	...	...	29,228	1,112	47,812	93,301	7,148	1,608	8,819	17,575	15,149	...	...	36,376	59,351	1,10,876
For girls. { Middle schools, English...	19,399	...	...	14,114	7,917	46,659	88,089	153	66	17	236	35,719	...	...	14,267	56,890	1,06,876
Total ...	68,876	...	...	79,789	16,456	1,79,174	3,44,295	7,301	1,674	8,836	17,811	1,17,575	...	841	89,686	2,77,115	4,85,217
Primary schools—																	
For boys	1,356	...	100	163	1,095	1,873	4,587	...	...	...	...	1,356	...	100	163	2,968	4,587
For girls	1,506	...	...	1,090	903	3,219	6,718	...	240	...	240	1,506	...	...	1,090	4,362	6,958
Total ...	2,862	...	100	1,253	1,998	5,092	11,305	...	240	...	240	2,862	...	100	1,253	7,330	11,545
School education, special. *Schools for special instruction*—																	
Industrial schools	1,120	...	...	...	275	3,336	4,731	...	...	...	...	1,120	...	...	...	3,611	4,731
Other schools	4,473	...	...	5,657	443	4,323	14,896	...	...	...	...	6,788	...	...	5,657	10,131	22,576
Total ...	5,593	...	...	5,657	718	7,659	19,627	...	...	...	..	7,908	...	...	5,657	13,742	27,307
Buildings	493	...	...	...	513	...	1,006	...	...	...	...	493	...	...	...	513	1,006
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only).	1,061	...	...	...	...	...	1,061	...	...	...	...	1,257	...	...	...	...	1,257
Total ...	1,554	...	...	...	513	...	2,067	...	...	...	...	1,750	...	...	...	513	2,263
Scholarships	290	...	...	...	387	484	1,161	...	...	...	...	290	...	...	...	871	1,161
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	290	...	...	...	387	484	1,161	...	...	...	...	290	...	...	...	871	1,161
Total expenditure on European schools ...	83,337	...	100	88,089	20,246	2,04,671	3,96,443	7,301	1,914	8,836	18,051	1,34,547	...	941	97,986	3,12,007	5,45,481

(73)—*Return of the stages of instruction of pupils in public schools for general education in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1896-97.

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage.			Upper Primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage.			Lower Primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage. Reading printed books.			Lower Primary stage. Not reading printed books.			Total.		
			1			2			3			4			5					
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Secondary schools—																				
For boys ... Government ... English	11	1,860	316	...	316	652	...	652	228	...	228	612	8	620	44	...	44	1,852	8	1,860
For boys ... Government ... Vernacular	5	545	...	...	...	104	...	104	103	3	106	248	17	265	56	14	70	511	34	545
For boys ... Local Fund ... English	82	7,839	521	...	521	4,391	11	4,402	1,391	16	1,407	1,329	106	1,435	65	9	74	7,697	142	7,839
For boys ... Local Fund ... Vernacular	42	4,193	...	...	...	588	2	590	639	14	653	2,128	226	2,354	450	146	596	3,805	388	4,193
For boys ... Municipal ... English	25	4,087	1,062	...	1,062	2,595	3	2,598	213	3	216	186	15	201	10	...	10	4,066	21	4,087
For boys ... Municipal ... Vernacular	2	237	...	...	...	54	...	54	34	...	34	149	...	149	...	...	...	237	...	237
For boys ... Native States ... English	1	80	...	...	...	23	1	24	9	...	9	29	1	30	17	...	17	78	2	80
For boys ... Native States ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For boys ... Aided ... English	230	40,187	9,310	7	9,317	17,538	124	17,662	3,881	97	3,978	8,378	550	8,928	283	69	352	39,340	847	40,187
For boys ... Aided ... Vernacular	67	4,980	...	...	...	1,282	31	1,313	912	43	955	2,393	181	2,574	122	16	138	4,709	271	4,980
For boys ... Unaided ... English	45	6,418	1,977	1	1,978	3,580	10	3,590	298	11	309	493	24	517	15	9	24	6,363	55	6,418
For boys ... Unaided ... Vernacular	33	998	...	...	...	586	12	598	120	...	120	252	10	262	18	...	18	976	22	998
Total ...	543	71,424	13,186	8	13,194	31,393	194	31,587	7,778	187	7,965	16,197	1,138	17,335	1,080	263	1,343	69,634	1,790	71,424
For girls ... Government ... English	2	214	...	16	16	...	60	60	...	21	21	4	65	69	8	40	48	12	202	214
For girls ... Government ... Vernacular	42	3,877	...	...	...	...	270	270	...	254	254	1	3,055	3,056	...	297	297	1	3,876	3,877
For girls ... Local Fund ... English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls ... Local Fund ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls ... Municipal ... English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls ... Municipal ... Vernacular	2	272	...	...	...	...	17	17	...	15	15	...	240	240	...	...	...	...	272	272
For girls ... Native States ... English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls ... Native States ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls ... Aided ... English	56	5,366	4	258	262	96	1,353	1,449	53	689	742	598	2,160	2,758	59	96	155	810	4,556	5,366
For girls ... Aided ... Vernacular	97	8,949	...	11	11	18	1,213	1,231	30	940	970	115	5,993	6,108	20	609	629	183	8,766	8,949
For girls ... Unaided ... English	4	328	...	35	35	4	81	85	4	29	33	61	81	142	11	22	33	80	248	328
For girls ... Unaided ... Vernacular	2	180	...	...	...	2	8	10	4	28	32	18	98	116	4	18	22	28	152	180
Total ...	205	19,186	4	320	324	120	3,002	3,122	91	1,976	2,067	797	11,692	12,489	102	1,082	1,184	1,114	18,072	19,186
Total, Secondary schools ...	748	90,610	13,190	328	13,518	31,513	3,196	34,709	7,869	2,163	10,032	16,994	12,830	29,824	1,182	1,345	2,527	70,748	19,862	90,610
Primary schools—																				
For boys ... Government ...	189	7,114	...	...	...	...	...	...	986	6	992	4,671	203	4,874	1,121	127	1,248	6,778	336	7,114
For boys ... Local Fund ...	2,777	119,776	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,741	595	12,336	82,765	13,314	96,079	8,034	3,327	11,361	102,540	17,236	119,776
For boys ... Municipal ...	279	16,046	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,945	26	1,971	12,433	751	13,184	744	147	891	15,122	924	16,046
For boys ... Native States ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For boys ... Aided ...	10,337	307,326	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,280	697	19,977	237,924	21,534	259,458	23,623	4,268	27,891	280,827	26,499	307,326
For boys ... Unaided ...	6,410	133,702	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,667	27	1,694	103,229	6,893	110,122	19,655	2,231	21,886	124,551	9,151	133,702
Total ...	19,992	583,964	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,619	1,351	36,970	441,022	42,695	483,717	53,177	10,100	63,277	529,818	54,146	583,964
For girls... Government ...	113	6,380	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	302	303	65	4,897	4,962	26	1,089	1,115	92	6,288	6,380
For girls... Local Fund ...	12	522	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	16	...	477	477	...	29	29	...	522	522
For girls... Municipal ...	9	598	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	39	...	491	491	...	68	68	...	598	598
For girls... Native States ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls... Aided ...	548	23,210	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	1,417	1,478	960	17,700	18,660	92	2,980	3,072	1,113	22,097	23,210
For girls... Unaided ...	118	3,212	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	62	65	140	2,329	2,469	28	650	678	171	3,041	3,212
Total ...	800	33,922	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	1,836	1,901	1,165	25,894	27,059	146	4,816	4,962	1,376	32,546	33,922
Total, Primary schools ...	20,792	617,886	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,684	3,187	38,871	442,187	68,589	510,776	53,323	14,916	68,239	531,194	86,692	617,886
Grand total ...	21,540	708,496	13,190	328	13,518	31,513	3,196	34,709	43,553	5,350	48,903	459,181	81,419	540,600	54,505	16,261	70,766	601,942	106,554	708,496

(73a)—*Return of the stages of instruction of pupils in public European schools for general education in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1896-97.

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of scholars.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage.			Upper Primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage.			Lower Primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage.						Total.		
												Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
			1			2			3			4			5					
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Secondary schools—																				
For boys ... Government	1	304	...	...	...	117	...	117	43	...	43	144	...	144	...	...	...	304	...	304
For boys ... Municipal Board	1	80	13	...	13	21	...	21	14	...	14	32	...	32	...	...	...	80	...	80
For boys ... Aided	29	3,113	355	4	359	804	86	890	353	46	399	1,039	315	1,354	111	...	111	2,662	451	3,113
For boys ... Total	31	3,497	368	4	372	942	86	1,028	410	46	456	1,215	315	1,530	111	...	111	3,046	451	3,497
For girls ... Government	1	71	...	...	...	...	33	33	...	8	8	...	26	26	...	4	4	...	71	71
For girls ... Aided	35	2,829	4	155	159	64	597	661	44	310	354	436	1,094	1,530	59	66	125	607	2,222	2,829
For girls ... Unaided	3	324	...	31	31	4	81	85	4	29	33	61	81	142	11	22	33	80	244	324
For girls ... Total	39	3,224	4	186	190	68	711	779	48	347	395	497	1,201	1,698	70	92	162	687	2,537	3,224
Total, Secondary schools	70	6,721	372	190	562	1,010	797	1,807	458	393	851	1,712	1,516	3,228	181	92	273	3,733	2,988	6,721
Primary schools—																				
For boys ... Aided	6	402	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	21	70	156	123	279	26	27	53	231	171	402
For girls ... Aided	6	261	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	12	15	57	181	238	2	6	8	62	199	261
For girls ... Unaided	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	6	10	...	...	...	4	8	12
For girls ... Total	7	273	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	14	17	61	187	248	2	6	8	66	207	273
Total, Primary schools	13	675	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	35	87	217	310	527	28	33	61	297	378	675
Grand total	83	7,396	372	190	562	1,010	797	1,807	510	428	938	1,929	1,826	3,755	209	125	334	4,030	3,366	7,396

A.—EDUCATION—*continued.*

(74)—Return showing the results of prescribed examinations in the Madras Presidency during the official year 1896–97.

A.—EDUCATION

(74)—*Return showing the results of prescribed examinations*

Nature of examination.	Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.				
	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ARTS COLLEGES.									
1. Master of Arts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	24
2. Bachelor of Arts (Science Division)	3	7	5	15	190	398	151	114	853
3. Bachelor of Science	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. First B.A. (English Language Division)	3	7	5	15	179	423	153	133	888
Do. B.A. (Second Language Division)	3	7	5	15	175	338	122	85	720
Do. B.Sc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Arts	7	25	14	46	166	666	231	562	(a)1,625
Previous examination	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORIENTAL COLLEGES.									
1. Master of Oriental Learning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Bachelor of Oriental Learning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Honours in Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Arabic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. High Proficiency in Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Arabic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Proficiency in Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Arabic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Urdu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.									
Law.									
1. Doctor of Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Master of Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
3. Bachelor of Law	1	...	1	2	191	...	10	2	203
4. First Examination in Law	1	...	1	2	418	...	35	31	484
Medicine.									
1. Doctor of Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
2. Bachelor of Medicine	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	3
3. Honours in Medicine and Surgery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. L.M.S.	1	...	...	1	29	...	...	...	29
5. First M.B.	1	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	5
Do. L.M.S.	1	...	...	1	11	...	...	...	11
6. Preliminary Scientific	1	...	...	1	17	...	...	...	17
7. L.S.Sc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering.									
1. M.C.E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. B.C.E.	1	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	7
3. L.C.E. (First Examination in Engineering)	1	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	8
4. First L.C.E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching.									
1. Licentiate in Teaching (Written)	2	...	...	2	40	...	...	35	75
Licentiate in Teaching (Practical)	2	...	...	2	28	...	...	40	68
SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.									
Upper Secondary Examination (Boys)	1	15	5	21	1	43	7	60	111
Upper Secondary Examination (Girls)									
Matriculation Examination (Boys)	24	77	62	163	480	2,321	1,366	1,055	(b)5,212
Matriculation Examination (Girls)	1	15	7	23	3	65	40	...	(b) 108
Lower Secondary Examination. (Boys)	121	266	85	472	1,475	3,214	1,028	1,935	(c)7,652
Lower Secondary Examination. (Girls)									
Upper Primary Examination (Boys)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Primary Examination (Girls)									
Lower Primary Examination (Boys)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Primary Examination (Girls)									
Public Service Certificate Examination. (d) (Eng.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,201	30,980
Public Service Certificate Examination. (d) (Vern.)									
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.									
1. Training School Examination for Masters. (Upper)	5	2	3	10	96	33	10	...	139
Training School Examination for Masters. (Lower)	33	8	5	46	1,139	197	21	26	1,403
2. Training School Examination for Mistresses. (Upper)	1	5	...	6	44	24	...	...	68
Training School Examination for Mistresses. (Lower)	6	14	2	22	134	228	18	1	381
3. School of Arts Examination	20	16	4	40	740	202	105	204	1,251
4. Medical Examination	3	...	...	3	88	...	...	1	89
5. Examination in Engineering and Surveying.	1	...	...	1	62	...	...	38	100
6. Industrial School Examination	4	8	1	13	128	78	11	14	231
7. Veterinary Examination	1	...	...	1	29	...	...	...	29

(a) Excludes 3 candidates disallowed.
(b) Excludes 9 candidates disallowed.
(c) Excludes candidates who, having passed in certain subjects only during the previous years, came up during the year for the remaining subject or subjects to complete the test.
(d) Primary Examination.

—continued.

in the Madras Presidency during the official year 1896-97.

Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.				
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
...	...	...	5	5	...	1	4	...	...
138	283	96	50	567	5	41	513	7	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
89	155	63	26	333	8	33	287	5	...
150	294	105	68	617	8	57	538	13	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
76	224	122	59	481	10	44	421	5	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	...	2	...	52	...	2	49	1	...
81	...	9	2	92	...	3	87	2	...
...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	3	...	2	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	...	...	...	19	6	3	9	1	...
2	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...
7	...	...	...	7	2	1	4	...	...
11	...	...	...	11	2	5	4	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...
3	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	...	...	23	54	1	7	46	...	...
12	...	...	24	36	1	6	29	...	...
1	12	2	6	21	...	1	20	...	...
188	856	430	129	1,603	16	143	1,409	31	4
...	28	11	...	39	28	8	3	...	...
376	894	320	189	1,779	136	322	1,278	43	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	594	13,105	189	1,625	10,637	654	...
32	12	4	...	48	2	11	35	...	...
505	74	7	12	598	2	162	406	28	...
23	13	...	...	36	24	12	...	...	...
42	102	9	...	153	7	128	14	4	...
343	81	48	64	536	41	91	388	16	...
86	...	...	1	87	26	16	41	3	1
42	...	...	5	47	1	...	43	3	...
60	55	8	3	126	6	48	52	20	...
23	...	...	...	23	...	...	21	2	...

(75)—*Return showing the distribution of Local Fund and Municipal expenditure on Public Instruction in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1896-97.

	Objects of expenditure.	Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on public instruction.														
		In institutions managed by Local Fund Boards.											In institutions managed by			
		Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local funds.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or associations.	Total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University education.	Arts colleges—															
	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training—															
	Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	...	90
	Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	...	90
School education, general.	Secondary schools—															
	For boys—High schools	8	1,568	1,388	1,221	8,135	...	...	(a)20,977	...	111	38,223	...	...	359	359
	For boys—Middle schools, English	74	6,271	5,976	5,178	20,429	19,428	...	70,262	150	910	1,11,179	...	...	2,145	21,573
	For boys—Middle schools, Vernacular	42	4,193	4,087	3,586	3,958	18,302	...	7,960	...	563	30,783	...	...	2,287	20,589
	For girls—High schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For girls—Middle schools, English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100
	For girls—Middle schools, Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	86
	Total	124	12,032	11,451	9,985	32,522	37,730	...	1,08,199	150	1,584	1,80,185	...	...	4,977	42,707
	Primary schools—															
	For boys	2,777	119,776	117,036	100,226	50,411	3,96,115	508	1,04,142	...	366	5,51,542	...	22	2,28,560	6,24,697
	For girls	12	522	508	397	776	2,228	...	9	348	...	3,361	...	...	593	2,821
	Total	2,789	120,298	117,544	100,623	51,187	3,98,343	508	1,04,151	348	366	5,54,903	...	22	2,29,153	6,27,518
School education, special.	Schools for special instruction—															
	Training schools for masters	20	302	295	272	3,844	24,333	...	...	...	13	28,190	223	...	470	25,026
	Do. for mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medical schools	2	40	36	35	...	439	1,020	272	...	4,538	6,269	21,184	...	...	21,623
	Engineering and surveying schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Industrial schools	1	38	32	29	...	1,251	...	...	...	277	1,528	...	...	...	1,251
	Other schools	2	292	280	241	2,552	2,040	1,200	303	...	3,728	9,823	...	...	...	2,040
	Total	25	672	643	577	6,396	28,063	2,220	575	...	8,556	45,810	21,407	...	470	49,940

Buildings											6,371	45,045					51,416			2,606	47,651
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)											1,377	...					1,377			2,043	2,043
						Total ...					7,748	45,045					52,793			4,649	49,694
Inspection																					
Scholarships held in	Arts colleges																				99,592
	Professional colleges																				...
	Secondary schools																				...
	Primary schools																				...
	Special schools other than training schools																				...
Miscellaneous											977	4,264					5,241			36	4,300
											60	...					60			...	296
						Total ...					1,037	4,264					5,301			36	1,04,288
						Grand total ...	2,938	133,002	129,038	111,185	98,890	5,13,445	2,728	2,12,925	498	10,506	8,38,992	21,497	22	2,39,285	8,74,237

(*a*) Surplus fees to local boards Rs. 2,504.

NOTE A.—Net cost to Local Funds as per column 16	Rs. 8,74,237	Rs.
Add—Cost met from Provincial grant	98,890	
Do. Municipal grants	2,728	
Do. Fees	2,15,429	
Do. Subscriptions and other sources	11,004	
Do. General Local Fund Receipts	10,356	
		12,12,644
Deduct—Cost of Medical schools met from fees and other sources	4,810	
Do. Municipal grants	1,020	
Contribution to Medical school	21,023	
Cost of Buildings met from Provincial grant	6,371	
Do. under grant I	45,045	
		78,869
Gross expenditure as per Accountant-General's statement		11,33,775

(75)—*Return showing the distribution of Local Fund and Municipal expenditure on Public Instruction in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1896-97—continued.

Objects of expenditure.	Expenditure of Municipal Boards on public instruction.															
	In institutions managed by Municipal Boards.											In institutions managed by			Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of Local Fund and Municipal Boards on public instruction.
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Local Fund Boards.	Private persons or associations.		
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
University education.																
Arts colleges—																
English	3	128	107	96	Rs. 5,031	Rs. 3,430	Rs. ...	Rs. 7,787	Rs. ...	Rs. 85	Rs. 16,333	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 3,430	Rs. 3,430
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training—																
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90
Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3	128	107	96	5,031	3,430	...	7,787	...	85	16,333	...	...	...	3,430	3,520
School education, general.																
Secondary schools—																
For boys— High schools	15	3,013	2,845	2,455	17,638	1,212	...	69,503	...	1,418	89,771	...	...	16,933	18,145	18,504
For boys— Middle schools, English	10	1,074	1,045	902	60	2,295	...	14,102	...	7	16,464	...	...	14,737	17,032	38,605
For boys— Middle schools, Vernacular	2	237	231	190	...	1,824	...	496	...	...	2,320	...	...	4,536	6,360	26,949
For girls— High schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls— Middle schools, English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
For girls— Middle schools, Vernacular	2	272	244	187	636	1,194	...	...	...	...	1,830	...	...	37	1,231	1,317
Total	29	4,596	4,365	3,734	18,334	6,525	...	84,101	...	1,425	1,10,385	...	...	36,243	42,768	85,475
Primary schools—																
For boys	279	16,046	15,634	12,694	4,673	71,553	22	18,472	...	9	94,729	...	508	65,835	1,37,896	7,62,593
For girls	9	598	616	432	992	3,032	...	72	...	...	4,096	...	...	147	3,179	6,000
Total	288	16,644	16,250	13,126	5,665	74,585	22	18,544	...	9	98,825	...	508	65,982	1,41,075	7,68,593
School education, special.																
Schools for special instruction—																
Training schools for masters	2	19	21	12	783	103	...	..	...	...	886	499	...	...	602	25,628
Do. for mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,834	1,020	...	13,854	35,477
Engineering and surveying schools	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1,251
Other schools	1	4	9	7	40	317	...	19	...	78	454	300	1,200	...	1,817	3,857
Total	3	23	30	19	823	420	...	19	...	78	1,340	13,633	2,220	...	16,273	66,213

Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	508	10,184	...	...	...	...	10,692	...	...	1,308	11,492	59,143
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	...	...	...	...	...	608	...	...	...	...	..	608	...	...	3,702	3,702	5,745
Total	...	...	...	...	...	1,116	10,184	...	...	...	...	11,300	...	...	5,010	15,194	64,888
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	14,488	1,14,080
Scholarships held in Arts colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in Professional colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in Primary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in Special schools other than training schools	...	...	...	...	...	177	...	...	...	...	...	177	...	...	45	45	4,345
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	396
Total	...	...	...	...	...	177	...	...	...	...	...	177	...	...	45	14,533	1,18,821
Grand Total	...	323	21,391	20,752	16,975	31,146	95,144	22	1,10,451	...	1,597	2,38,360	13,633	2,728	1,07,280	2,33,273	11,07,510

NOTE B.—Net cost of Municipal Funds as per column 31 ... ...

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.

(76)—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1896-97.

Name.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
Ganjám.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.						
Reading Room, Chatrapur ...	At present paper circulation.	...	...	96 0 0	96 0 0	23	...	...	23	Not registered.	1861.
Srí Vaishnava Self-improving Society, Berhampur.	To promote social, moral, religious, intellectual and physical advancement of the members of the Vaishnava community.	...	...	186 0 0	186 0 0	58	...	...	58	Do. ...	April 1894.
Vysya Sangham, Berhampur.	With the intention of improving themselves and for taking after their caste principles.	...	3 0 0	20 0 0	23 0 0	16	...	5	21	Do. ...	8th Mar. 1896.
Chicacole Town Hall Association.	Political, social, religious improvement of the people.	...	...	30 0 0	30 0 0	40	...	1	41	Do. ...	1894.
Parlákimedi Reading Room...	Social and political improvement of the people.	...	60 0 0	109 0 0	169 0 0	26	...	...	26	Do. ...	1882.
Utkal Hiteshini Samáj, Parlákimedi.	Improvement of social and political condition of Uriyas.	...	...	100 0 0	100 0 0	23	...	...	23	Do. ...	1884.
Madras Uriya Educational Committee, Parlákimedi.	Furtherance of Uriya education.	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	12	Do. ...	1891.
Raja's College, Boys' Library, Parlákimedi.	Improvement of the education of the pupils in the College.	...	...	211 0 0	211 0 0	...	...	434	434	Do. ...	20th July 1896.
Raja's College, Students' Society, Parlákimedi.	Intellectual and moral improvement of members.	...	...	46 0 0	46 0 0	6	...	61	67	Do. ...	8th Mar. 1890.
Utkal Vidyá Vardhani Samáj, Parlákimedi.	Improvement of education of Uriyas.	...	21 0 0	28 0 0	49 0 0	7	...	12	19	Do. ...	5th June 1893.
Kallikóta Rájah's Club ...	Do. ...	...	...	576 0 0	576 0 0	67	..	...	67	Do. ...	Sept. 1894.
Vizagapatam.											
Hindu Reading Room, Vizagapatam.	For mutual improvement.	...	...	237 0 0	237 0 0	30	...	...	30	Do. ...	1860.
Vizagapatam Club	Do. ...	...	...	200 0 0	200 0 0	40	...	...	40	Do. ...	1894.
Hindu College Students' Association.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	53	...	25	78	Do. ...	1891.
London Mission High School, Excelsior Institute.	Do. ...	...	...	60 0 0	60 0 0	70	...	25	95	Do. ...	1894.
Victoria Jubilee Hall Reading Club.	Do. ...	..	...	89 0 0	89 0 0	15	...	...	15	Do. ...	1885.
Yellamanchili Reading Room.	Do. ...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	8	...	...	8	Do. ...	1893.
Narsapatam Hindu Reading Room.	Do. ...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	10	...	..	10	Do. ...	1893.
Saraswati Samáj, Bimlipatam.	Do. ...	...	...	183 0 0	183 0 0	30	...	...	30	Do. ...	About 1890.
Hindu Debating Mission, Bimlipatam.	Do. ...	...	...	200 0 0	200 0 0	25	...	...	25	Do. ...	Oct. 1894.
Anglo-Hindu Reading Room, Palkonda.	Do. ...	...	...	180 0 0	180 0 0	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	1882.
Victoria Jubilee Reading Room, Páravatipur.	Do. ...	...	...	200 0 0	200 0 0	26	...	...	26	Do. ...	1887.
Young Men's Association, Vizianagram.	Do. ...	...	17 0 0	9 0 0	26 0 0	14	...	4	18	Do. ...	1st May 1895.
Municipal Establishment Reading Room, Bimlipatam.	For literary improvement.	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	12	Do. ...	1st Aug. 1881.
Municipal Establishment Reading Room, Vizianagram.	Do. ...	...	...	45 0 0	45 0 0	46	...	20	66	Do. ...	20th Mar. 1895.
Gódávari.											
Literary Association, Cocanada.	Mutual improvement and diffusion of useful knowledge.	...	...	500 0 0	500 0 0	55	...	...	55	Do. ...	1878.
The Jubilee Public Literary and Reading Room, Rajahmundry.	Do. ...	...	...	708 0 0	708 0 0	69	...	...	69	Registered under Act XXI of 1860.	14th Sept. 1894.
Peddanna, Sholapuramma Town Hall and Reading Room, Narsapur.	Physical and intellectual improvement.	...	...	247 0 0	247 0 0	23	...	...	23	Not registered.	1st Feb. 1894.
Rondada People's Association.	Literary improvement ...	...	10 0 0	...	10 0 0	100	...	...	100	Do.	
Undi Navaroji Association ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	53	...	...	53	Do. ...	1893.
Garagapurru Banarjee Association.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	23	Do. ...	1895.
Yenamadurru People's Association.	Do. ...	...	41 0 0	...	41 0 0	15	...	...	15	Do. ...	16th July 1893.
Yenamadurru Hindu Balasamajam.	Do. ...	...	10 0 0	...	10 0 0	...	...	15	15	Do. ...	8th Jan. 1897.
Kopalli Humes' Association...	Do. ...	...	40 0 0	...	40 0 0	182	...	...	182	Do. ...	10th Mar. 1895.
Teachers' Association, Achanta.	Mutual improvement of members.	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	17	...	...	17	Do. ...	19th Feb. 1897.
Teachers' Association, Paduru.	Do. ...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	17	...	...	17	Do ...	Do.
Teachers' Association, Razolu	Do. ...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	40	...	...	40	Do. ...	Do.
Teachers' Association, Akividu	Do. ...	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	9	...	...	9	Do. ...	Oct. 1897.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(76)—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1896-97—continued.

Name.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
Gódávari—cont.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.						
Teachers' Association, Bhimavaram.	Mutual improvement of members.	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	18	Not registered.	7th Mar. 1897.
Teachers' Association, Tállapúdi.	Do. ...	...	...	6 0 0	6	33	...	...	33	Do. ...	16th Mar. 1897.
Teachers' Association, Attili.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	16	Do. ...	17th Feb. 1895.
Teachers' Association, Rajahmundry.	Do. ...	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	15	...	...	15	Do. ...	May 1896.
Teachers' Association, Rajahmundry.	For the improvement of the professional and intellectual qualifications of the teachers.	...	...	32 0 0	32 0 0	41	2	...	43	Do. ...	11th Mar. 1895.
Teachers' Association, Ellore.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	20	2	...	22	Do. ...	16th Mar. 1895.
Kistna.											
Noble College Debating Society, Masulipatam.	The moral, mental and social improvement.	...	...	14 0 0	14 0 0	27	...	...	27	Do. ...	Sept. 1892.
Kistna Club Debating Society, Masulipatam.	Promotion of knowledge...	...	...	600 0 0	600 0 0	40	...	...	40	Do. ...	1893.
Social Club, Masulipatam ...	The moral, mental and social improvement.	...	...	12 0 0	12 0 0	36	...	...	36	Do ...	Jan. 1896.
Buckinghampeta Reading Room, Bezwada.	Improvement of knowledge.	...	...	25 0 0	25 0 0	50	...	...	50	Do. ...	Oct. 1894.
C.M.S. High School Literary Society, Bezwada.	Physical and mental improvement.	...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	30	...	...	30	Do. ...	1896.
Vijayananda Sabha, Bezwada.	Social, moral and political improvement.	...	...	50 0 0	50 0 0	70	...	...	70	Do. ...	Aug. 1896.
Social Club, Bezwada ...	Mutual improvement ...	...	...	100 0 0	100 0 0	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	July 1891.
Sajjana Samajam, Bezwada...	Formation of good character.	...	...	50 0 0	50 0 0	50	...	...	50	Do. ...	July 1896.
Sanmárga Samajam, Bezwada	Do. ...	...	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	July 1892.
Anjuman-i-Ishaatqui-a-Tayud-i-Islam, Guntúr.	Spread of Muhammadan education.	...	...	72 0 0	72 0 0	40	...	...	40	Do. ...	April 1896.
Teachers' Association, Guntúr.	Improvement of general and professional knowledge.	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	15	Do. ...	29th Nov. 1891.
Mission Teachers' Association, Guntúr.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	30	10	...	40	Do. ...	1st July 1892.
Teachers' Association, Guntúr.	To promote good teaching.	...	...	...	...	39	21	...	60	Do. ...	Sept. 1895.
Newspaper Club, Bapatla ...	.....	...	...	140 0 0	140 0 0	30	...	...	30	Do. ...	9th Nov. 1896.
Reading Room, Narasarowpeta.	.....	...	...	157 0 0	157 0 0	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	Aug. 1894.
Kurnool.											
Reading Room, Kurnool ...	To improve mental, general and moral culture of the public.	...	...	100 0 0	100 0 0	30	...	...	30	Do. ...	1st Jan. 1896.
Reading Room, Nandyal ...	Do. ...	...	...	25 0 0	25 0 0	35	...	...	35	Do. ...	Sept. 1894.
The Mullaly Literary Institute, Markapur.	Do. ...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	18	...	...	18	Do. ...	1st Feb. 1897.
Bellary.											
Students' Reading Room, Bellary.	To improve literature, morality and spirituality, &c.	...	...	25 0 0	25 0 0	...	...	40	40	Do. ...	Mar. 1886.
Saraswinódhini Sabha, Bellary.	Do. ...	...	...	1,500 0 0	1,500 0 0	60	...	20	80	Do. ...	April 1886.
Native Club, Bellary	Do. ...	...	...	200 0 0	200 0 0	10	...	...	10	Do. ...	April 1880.
Reading Room, Collector's Office, Bellary.	Do. ...	...	...	300 0 0	300 0 0	25	...	...	25	Do. ...	April 1885.
Progressive Union, Bellary ...	Do. ...	...	...	200 0 0	200 0 0	60	...	...	60	Do. ...	Mar. 1885.
Young Men's Debating Society, Bellary.	Do. ...	...	...	25 0 0	25 0 0	...	...	30	30	Do. ...	Jan. 1888.
Debating Club Reading Room, Bellary.	Do. ...	...	...	50 0 0	50 0 0	20	...	...	20	Registered.	1st Jan. 1889.
Sanmárga Samaj, Bellary ...	Do. ...	...	...	400 0 0	400 0 0	150	...	...	150	Not registered.	6th April 1887.
Congress of Telugu Poets and Pandits, Bellary.	Do. ...	...	600 0 0	30 0 0	630 0 0	60	...	...	60	Do. ...	April 1887.
Wardlaw College Dialectic Union.	Do. ...	...	...	18 0 0	18 0 0	5	...	20	25	Do. ...	July 1895.
Sujanavali Nilayam, Adóni ...	Do. ...	...	...	36 0 0	36 0 0	12	...	..	12	Do. ...	1st Mar. 1896.
Reading Room, Adoni ...	Do. ...	...	20 0 0	96 0 0	116 0 0	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	1st Oct. 1896.
Reading Room, Hospet ...	Do. ...	...	...	240 0 0	240 0 0	24	...	...	24	Do. ...	1882.
Reading Room, Harpanahalli.	Do. ...	...	...	108 0 0	108 0 0	15	..	...	15	Do. ..	May 1890.
Reading Room, Hadagalli ...	Do. ...	...	...	90 0 0	90 0 0	8	..	...	8	Do. ...	1893.
Reading Room, Kampti ...	Do. ...	...	...	60 0 0	60 0 0	6	...	...	6	Do. ...	1893.
Anantapur.											
Anantapur Reading Room ...	Literary, social and physical improvement.	....	...	150 0 0	150 0 0	35	...	...	35	Do. ...	1884.
Penukonda Reading Room ...	Do. ...	...	...	115 0 0	115 0 0	23	...	...	23	Do. ...	1892.
Nicholson's Reading Room, Madakasira.	Do. ...	...	26 0 0	5 0 0	31 0 0	10	...	...	10	Do. ...	1896.
Cuddapah.											
Cuddapah Literary Association.	Literary, mental, social and physical improvement.	...	...	700 0 0	700 0 0	900	...	..	900	Do. ...	1888.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(76)—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1896-97—continued.

Name.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
Cuddapah—cont.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.						
Jubilee Literary Association, Cuddapah.	Literary, mental, social and physical improvement.	...	13 0 0	2 0 0	15 0 0	2	1	17	20	Not registered.	1896.
Proddatúr Reading Club ..	Do. ...	...	...	147 0 0	147 0 0	19	...	...	19	Do. ...	1895.
Jubilee Club, Jammalamadugu.	Do. ...	...	...	65 0 0	65 0 0	13	...	...	13	Do. ...	1881.
Pulivendla Association ...	Do. ...	...	...	181 0 0	181 0 0	18	...	...	18	Do. ...	1893.
Kadiri Association	Do. ...	...	...	24 0 0	24 0 0	14	...	...	14	Do. ...	1896.
Madanapalle Association ...	Do. ...	...	...	176 0 0	176 0 0	25	...	...	25	Do. ...	1887.
Rayachóti Association ...	Do. ...	...	...	126 0 0	126 0 0	12	...	...	12	Do. ...	1896.
Vayalpad Association	Do. ...	...	...	144 0 0	144 0 0	35	...	..	35	Do. ...	1896.
Nellore.											
Officers' Association, Udiyagiri.	Mental, benefit, progress of literature.	...	...	108 0 0	108 0 0	18	...	...	18	Do. ...	29th Jan. 1897.
Nellore Reading Room and Dr. Maclean's Library.	Mental and moral improvement.	...	...	240 0 0	240 0 0	48	...	...	48	Do. ...	1863.
The Mulapet Reading Room and Tennis Club.	Reading newspapers and physical recreation.	...	...	300 0 0	300 0 0	35	...	...	35	Do. ...	1896.
Reading Club and Library ...	To promote the advance of social intercourse.	...	...	120 0 0	120 0 0	36	...	...	36	Do. ...	1895.
Reading Room and Library, Ongole.	Literary improvement and physical exercise.	...	...	276 0 0	276 0 0	32	1	...	33	Do. ...	1891.
Reading Room, Kanigiri ...	To obtain general knowledge by reading papers.	...	...	57 0 0	57 0 0	6	...	...	6	Do. ...	1896.
Madras.											
Madras School of Music ...	Study of Music	2,444 0 0	...	4,308 0 0	6,752 0 0	64	15	87	166	Registered.	July 1891.
Pachaiyappa's Literary Society.	Mental, moral and social improvement of its members.	...	20 0 0	6 0 0	26 0 0	25	...	...	25	Not registered.	1880.
Pachaiyappa's College Reading Room.	For perusal of current literature.	...	...	271 0 0	271 0 0	687	...	...	687	Do. ...	Feb. 1856.
Muhammadan Association, Rayapetta	To improve moral, social and intellectual interests of Muhammadan community.	...	...	102 0 0	102 0 0	61	...	...	61	Do. ...	1888.
The Muhammadan Literary Society, Madras.	The mental, moral and social improvement of the members and amelioration of the condition of Muhammadans.	...	225 0 0	84 0 0	309 0 0	54	...	...	54	Do. ...	May 1896.
The Christian Literature Society.	Educational	...	...	915 0 0	915 0 0	...	...	...	...	Do. ...	1858.
The Theistic Library of the Southern India Brahma Samáj with a Reading Room.	For the spread of knowledge on theism and on useful general subjects.	...	...	...	...	110	2	...	112	Do. ...	20th Mar. 1864.
The Madras Moral Juvenile Association of the Brahmo Ragged School.	For the improvement of the morality of the children.	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	48	Do. ...	1st Nov. 1889.
The Madras Debating Society.	Mental and moral improvement.	...	...	44 0 0	44 0 0	40	1	...	41	Do. ...	1877.
The Christian College Literary Society.	Do. ...	...	...	30 0 0	30 0 0	45	...	...	45	Do. ...	1877.
The History Students' Union.	Promotion of history knowledge.	...	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	40	...	...	40	Do. ...	1887.
The Philosophical Association.	Promotion of philosophical knowledge.	...	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	40	...	...	40	Do. ...	1887.
Dravida Bhashabivirthi Sangam.	Encouragement of Tamil Society.	...	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	40	...	...	40	Do. ...	1887.
Andra Bhashabi Ranjani ...	Encouragement of Telugu literature.	...	...	52 0 0	52 0 0	70	...	...	70	Do. ..	1887.
The Bejan Society	Mental and moral improvement.	...	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	40	...	...	40	Do. ...	1892.
Religious Tract and Book Society.	To supply religious literature.	...	...	2,286 0 0	2,286 0 0	...	...	...	...	Do. ...	1818.
Rayapet Free Reading Room and Anna Library.	The reading room for the recreation instruction of all classes. The library for the use of Christians of all denominations.	...	...	...	346 0 0	...	...	...	4,085	Do.	Mar. 1888.
Progressive Union and Free Reading Room, Komaleswaranpet.	Mental, moral and social improvement of the members.	...	...	170 0 0	170 0 0	26	...	...	26	Do. ...	1885.
Vannyakula Kshatrya Maha Sangam, Madras.	Educating the Vannyas ...	...	251 0 0	2,759 0 0	3,010 0 0	290	...	...	290	Registered.	1888.
The Madras Progressive Union.	Holding debates and reading essays for moral and mental culture, maintenance of a poor school and a library and reading room.	...	...	53 0 0	53 0 0	38	...	...	38	Do. ...	1880.
The Diocesan Branch of the Church of England Temperance Society.	Promotion of temperance and total abstinence.	...	109 0 0	...	109 0 0	200	200	150	550	Do. ...	1885.
The New Town Church of England Institute.	For the recreation of the residents of New Town.	...	...	120 0 0	120 0 0	30	3	...	33	Not registered.	1874.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(76)—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1896-97—continued.

Name.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
Madras—cont.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.						
The Madras Literary Society and Auxiliary to the Royal Asiatic Society.	Scientific and literary ...	...	...	7,005 0 0	7,005 0 0	356	...	...	356	Registered.	1818.
Association of Women Teachers, Madras.	To stimulate interest in and to promote a knowledge of the art of teaching. To encourage sociability and co-operation among the members of the teaching staff.	...	...	11 0 0	11 0 0	...	52	...	52	Do. ...	2nd Nov. 1889.
Chingleput.											
Best Library and Reading Room, Chingleput.	To promote study of law and general literature.	...	...	324 0 0	324 0 0	25	...	...	25	Not registered.	Aug. 1893.
The Native High School, Literary Society, Chingleput.	Mental, moral and social improvement.	...	...	144 0 0	144 0 0	16	...	15	31	Do ...	1894.
The F.C.M. High School Literary Society, Chingleput.	Do. ...	...	...	30 0 0	30 0 0	10	...	20	30	Do. ...	1896.
The Hindu Young Men's Association, Madurantakam.	Do. ...	...	10 0 0	12 0 0	22 0 0	...	...	32	32	Do. ...	Jan. 1893.
The Teachers' Association, Uttaramerur.	Improvement of teachers.	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	41	...	...	41	Do. ...	Oct. 1893.
Teachers' Association, Conjeeveram.	Do. ...	...	...	11 0 0	11 0 0	35	...	...	35	Do. ...	1st Nov. 1896.
Lawn Tennis Club and Reading Room, Conjeeveram.	Exercise and reading newspapers.	...	...	95 0 0	95 0 0	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	1st Feb. 1894.
North Arcot.											
Vellore Bar Reading Room ...	Improvement of legal and general knowledge.	...	...	177 0 0	177 0 0	13	...	...	13	Not registered.	1st Jan. 1892.
Vellore Union Club	Physical, intellectual and moral improvement.	...	...	397 0 0	397 0 0	120	...	...	120	Do. ...	1st March 1895.
Vellore American Mission Reading Room.	General diffusion of knowledge.	...	...	63 0 0	63 0 0	10,215	...	...	10,215	Do. ...	1878.
Vellore Saidapet Reading Room.	Intellectual and moral improvement.	...	...	89 0 0	89 0 0	28	...	...	28	Do. ...	16th Nov. 1896.
Vellore Students' Union Reading Room.	Discussion of literary subjects.	...	...	13 0 0	13 0 0	13	...	...	13	Do. ...	Feb. 1895.
Punganuru American Mission Reading Room.	General diffusion of knowledge.	...	...	100 0 0	100 0 0	3,944	...	...	3,944	Do. ...	1889.
Punganuru Thrilinga Bhasa Postni Sangham.	Intellectual, moral and social improvement.	...	...	15 0 0	15 0 0	34	...	...	34	Do. ...	1893.
Chittoor Board High School, Literary Society.	Mental and moral improvement.	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	17	17	Do. ...	1888.
Gudiyattam American Mission Reading Room.	General diffusion of knowledge.	...	...	82 0 0	82 0 0	1,975	...	...	1,975	Do. ...	July 1896.
Gudiyattam Middle School Improvement Association.	Mental improvement ...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	...	25	25	Do. ...	1893.
Kosapaliem Newspaper Club, Arni.	Do. ...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	6	...	...	6	Do. ...	1896.
The Mission High School Union, Tirupati.	Intellectual and moral improvement of the school.	...	...	18 0 0	18 0 0	...	...	31	31	Do. ...	1887.
The Mission High School Reading Room, Tirupati.	Do. ...	...	...	44 0 0	44 0 0	2,035	...	6,845	8,880	Do. ...	1888.
Reading Room and Literary Society, Tirupati.	Physical and mental improvement.	...	...	500 0 0	500 0 0	90	...	...	90	Do. ...	1st Jan. 1894.
G.S. Young Men's Literary Society, Tirupati.	Do. ...	...	718 0 0	54 0 0	772 0 0	15	...	52	67	Do. ...	1st Oct. 1894.
Sarva Janopakaram Society, Tirupati.	Mental improvement ...	...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	15	...	5	20	Do. ...	8th Oct. 1896.
Madras Railway Literary Association, Arkonam.	For the mental culture of its members by obtaining newspapers, periodicals, literary, scientific and other particulars.	...	...	482 0 0	482 0 0	71	3	...	74	Do. ...	1869.
Victoria Jubilee Club (Reading Room and Lawn Tennis Court, Ranipettai).	To improve the intellectual, social, physical, moral and general advancement of the community.	...	...	172 0 0	172 0 0	1,700	...	...	1,700	Do. ...	27th Sept. 1887.
Arcot American Mission Reading Room, Walajanagar.	Educational benefit of the people.	...	68 0 0	37 0 0	105 0 0	3,490	...	2,759	6,249	Do. ...	1884.
Chittoor Native Association.	Promotion of union, diffusion of knowledge, and encouragement of physical education.	...	...	41 0 0	41 0 0	28	...	...	28	Do. ...	1886.
Chittoor Reading Room and Tennis Club.	Propagation of education and recreation.	...	...	21 0 0	21 0 0	16	...	...	16	Do. ...	1890.
Women Teachers' Association, Vellore.	Mutual improvement of teachers in Girls' schools.	...	...	17 0 0	17 0 0	12	15	...	27	Do. ...	July 1895.
South Arcot.											
Jubilee Reading Room, Chidambaram.	The moral, intellectual and physical advancement of the members.	...	...	108 0 0	108 0 0	15	...	...	15	Do. ...	1887.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(76)—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1896-97—continued.

Name.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
South Arcot—cont.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.						
Recreation Club, Chidambaram.	The object shall be the physical and intellectual improvement of the members that compose it.	...	...	40 0 0	40 0 0	5	...	30	35	Not registered.	1892.
Union Club, Vriddhachalam.	To promote the tastes and pursuits of its members on the intellectual, physical and spiritual sides.	...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	16	...	...	16	Do. ...	1895.
Union Club, Cuddalore ...	To promote the intellectual advancement and social well being of the members.	...	...	960 0 0	960 0 0	66	...	...	66	Do. ...	1884.
Tiruvannamalai Danish Mission Reading Room.	Reading newspapers and books.	...	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	25	...	...	25	Do. ...	1896.
Tindivanam Union Club ...	Social, intellectual and athletic.	...	...	217 0 0	217 0 0	33	...	...	33	Do. ...	1893.
Tanjore.											
Tanjore Teachers' Association.	To improve the knowledge of the teachers of primary schools.	...	...	60 0 0	60 0 0	96	...	...	96	Do. ...	1885.
Thirukattupalli Teachers' Association.	Do. ...	...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	35	...	...	35	Do. ...	1888.
Pattukotta Teachers' Association.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	80	...	...	80	Do. ...	Mar. 1897.
Reading Room, Pattukotta ...	Newspaper reading ...	...	...	124 0 0	124 0 0	12	...	...	12	Do. ...	1878.
Reading Room, Arantangi ...	Do. ...	...	...	90 0 0	90 0 0	14	...	...	14	Do. ...	1898.
Reading Room, Kumbakonam.	For mental improvement and diffusion of knowledge.	...	...	736 0 0	736 0 0	48	...	...	48	Do. ...	1869.
Reading Room, Mayavaram.	Do. ...	...	...	168 0 0	168 0 0	35	...	...	35	Do. ...	1891.
Reading Room, Tranquebar.	Do. ...	...	...	172 0 0	172 0 0	14	..	...	14	Registered.	1879.
Kumbakonam Teachers' Association.	Do. ...	...	...	11 0 0	11 0 0	96	...	...	96	Not registered.	Jan. 1897.
Mayavaram Teachers' Association.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	1886.
Aduthurai Teachers' Association.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	35	Do. ...	1894.
Valangiman Teachers' Association.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	18	Do. ...	1894.
Papanasam Teachers' Association.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	23	Do. ...	1892.
Vaithiswarankoil Teachers' Association.	Do. ...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	4	...	...	4	Do. ...	1892.
Tiruvalur Reading Room ...	Moral, social and literary improvement.	...	...	124 0 0	124 0 0	21	...	...	21	Do. ...	1893.
Nagore Teachers' Association.	To promote the knowledge of teachers in educational matters.	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	14	...	...	14	Do. ...	6th Mar. 1897.
Mannargudi Teachers' Association.	Do. ...	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	1895.
Reading Room and Library Association, Negapatam.	To purchase newspapers and periodicals to form a library for the use of the members to discuss important questions of the day.	...	...	482 0 0	482 0 0	40	...	...	40	Registered.	1872.
Teachers' Association of Muhammadan Schools in the Tanjore District.	For the improvement of Muhammadan education in the district.	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	27	...	...	27	Not registered.	10th April 1896
Trichinopoly.											
Trichinopoly Town Hall Club.	To read newspapers, to play at lawn tennis, and billiards, &c.	59 0 0	588 0 0	65 0 0	712 0 0	65	...	...	65	Registered.	May 1892.
Big Bazaar Street Reading Room.	To read newspapers, to deliver lectures, and to debate.	...	45 0 0	...	45 0 0	14	...	6	20	Not registered.	June 1894.
Technical Institute Reading Room.	To read newspapers ...	...	150 0 0	...	150 0 0	40	...	...	40	Do. ...	April 1896.
Teachers' Association ...	Promotion of science, literature, instruction and diffusion of useful knowledge.	...	123 0 0	...	123 0 0	26	1	...	27	Registered.	Dec. 1896.
Turaiyur Club	To read newspapers and to play at lawn tennis.	...	300 0 0	...	300 0 0	36	...	...	36	Not registered.	Feb. 1894.
Srirangam Teachers' Association.	Improvement of teachers in method of teaching.	...	5 0 0	...	5 0 0	22	...	...	22	Do. ...	1897.
Srirangam Young Students' Association.	To improve the literary knowledge.	...	6 0 0	...	6 0 0	...	...	13	13	Do. ...	1896.
Hindu Students' Library Union.	Physical and intellectual improvement.	...	75 0 0	...	75 0 0	26	...	...	26	Do. ...	1895.
House of Indian Students ...	Do. ...	...	23 0 0	...	23 0 0	15	...	...	15	Do. ...	1891.
Srirangam Club	Physical, intellectual and social improvement.	...	42 0 0	...	42 0 0	40	...	...	40	Do. ...	1883.
Mullikarambur Teachers' Association.	Improvement of teachers of primary schools in general.	...	3 0 0	...	3 0 0	16	...	...	16	Do. ...	Sept. 1896.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(76)—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1896-97—continued.

Name.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
Trichinopoly—cont.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.						
Kuvalagudi Teachers' Association.	Improvement of teachers of primary schools in general.	...	2 0 0	...	2 0 0	12	...	...	12	Not registered.	Sept. 1896.
Lalgudi Teachers' Association.	Do. ...	...	11 0 0	...	11 0 0	36	...	...	36	Do. ...	Feb. 1894.
Manachanallur Teachers' Association.	Do. ...	...	1 0 0	...	1 0 0	16	...	...	16	Do. ...	Nov. 1889.
Kulitalai Local Fund Reading Room.	Advancement of the Board Lower Secondary School, Kulitalai, and of public of Kulitalai and Musiri intellectually.	20 0 0	291 0 0	...	311 0 0	42	...	..	42	Registered.	Feb. 1890.
Kulitalai Teachers' Association.	Improvement of the teachers of the primary schools.	...	...	...	..	12	...	...	12	Do. ...	Feb. 1894.
Lalapettai Teachers' Association.	Do. ...	...	2 0 0	...	2 0 0	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	Sept. 1893.
Nangapuram Teachers' Association.	Do. ...	...	1 0 0	...	1 0 0	8	...	...	8	Do. ...	Sept. 1895.
Manapparai Teachers' Association.	Do. ...	...	1 0 0	...	1 0 0	17	...	...	17	Do. ...	Sept. 1893.
Marungapur Teachers' Association.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	11	Do. ...	Feb. 1896.
Chintamani Patti Teachers' Association.	Do. ...	...	1 0 0	...	1 0 0	10	...	...	10	Do. ...	Dec. 1894.
Perambalur Teachers' Association.	For improving the system of teaching and for enabling the teachers to pass examinations.	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	26	Not registered.	1892.
Madura.											
Madura Union Club	Social gathering	...	...	286 0 0	286 0 0	307	...	...	307	Not registered.	1883.
Teachers' Association of Normal Students, Technical Institution, Madura.	For the improvement of Normal students in teaching and management of schools.	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	36	...	...	36	Do. ...	Feb. 1893.
Teachers' Association, Dindigul.	For improving the method of teaching.	...	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	35	...	...	35	Do.	1887.
Teachers' Association, Mana-madura.	Mutual improvement ...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	4	...	...	4	Do. ...	5th Aug. 1896.
Tinnevelly.											
Palamcottah Vidya Vilasa Library and Reading Room.	To promote the mental faculties and qualifications.	...	...	94 0 0	94 0 0	26	...	...	26	Do. ...	1896.
Tinnevelly Club	Development of Social intercourse and advancement of sound knowledge.	...	...	95 0 0	95 0 0	98	...	...	98	Do. ...	1889.
Srivilliputtur Reading and Lawn Tennis Club.	For the promotion of science and literature.	...	...	500 0 0	500 0 0	40	...	10	50	Do. ...	1891.
Srivilliputtur Public Library.	Do. ...	...	84 0 0	...	84 0 0	150	...	35	185	Do. ...	1878.
Ambasamudram Jubilee Reading Room.	Physical, mental and moral improvement.	...	...	349 0 0	349 0 0	36	...	...	36	Do. ...	1887.
Alwarkurichi Reading Room.	To get papers for the improvement of knowledge.	...	...	22 0 0	22 0 0	9	...	...	9	Do. ...	1893.
Nanguneri Reading Room ...	For intellectual improvement.	...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	12	...	...	12	Do. ...	1895.
Tenkasi Public Library and Reading Room.	For the educational improvement of the public.	...	...	114 0 0	114 0 0	942	...	428	1,370	Registered.	1887.
Pathamadai High School Association.	For the development of physical, mental and moral powers.	...	...	296 0 0	296 0 0	40	...	...	40	Not registered.	1891.
Coimbatore.											
Students' Library Association, Coimbatore.	Intellectual, moral, social and physical improvement of members.	...	87 0 0	387 0 0	474 0 0	156	...	...	156	Registered.	1884.
Students' Union, Coimbatore.	Do. ...	...	170 0 0	201 0 0	371 0 0	45	...	30	75	Not registered.	1884.
Teachers' Association, Coimbatore.	Furtherance of the profession of teaching.	...	...	40 0 0	40 0 0	45	...	...	45	Do. ...	1896.
Teachers' Association, Singanallur.	Improvement of the status of teachers.	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	13	Do. ...	1894.
Teachers' Association, Vellakinaru.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	Do. ...	1895.
Teachers' Association, Gopichettipalayam.	Do. ...	...	...	16 0 0	16 0 0	47	...	...	47	Do. ...	1895.
Kollegal Reading Room ...	Intellectual, moral improvement by means of newspaper and debate.	...	...	214 0 0	214 0 0	43	...	...	43	Do. ...	1895.
The Erode Reading Room ...	Intellectual, social, physical and general advancement.	...	...	343 0 0	343 0 0	72	...	...	72	Registered.	1878.
Jubilee Reading Room, Karur.	Do. ...	...	...	375 0 0	375 0 0	32	...	...	32	Do. ...	1889.
Kangayam Reading Room ...	Cultivation of knowledge.	...	246 0 0	150 0 0	396 0 0	30	...	...	30	Not registered.	1895.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(76)—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1896-97—continued.

Name.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
Coimbatore—cont.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.						
Teachers' Association, Dharapuram.	Intellectual and moral improvement of members by means of essays and debates.	...	...	24 0 0	24 0 0	20	...	...	20	Not registered.	1895.
Teacher's Association, Erode.	Do. ...	...	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	1893.
Teachers' Association, Bhavani.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	17	Do. ...	1895.
Teachers' Association, Tennilai.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	12	Do. ...	1896.
Ripon Memorial Association, Udamalpet.	1. Reading of newspapers magazines, &c. 2. Lawn Tennis playing and such other ways of recreation as funds may permit.	...	...	217 0 0	217 0 0	18	..	...	18	Do. ...	1884.
Pollachi Club	Mental, moral and physical improvement.	...	...	101 0 0	101 0 0	11	1	...	12	Do. ...	1891.
Teachers' Association, Pollachi.	Improvement of the general and professional knowledge of the members.	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	14	Do. ...	1893.
Teachers' Association, Anamalai.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	11	Do. ...	1894.
Teachers' Association, Udamalpet.	Do. ...	...	...	65 0 0	65 0 0	19	...	...	19	Do. ...	1894.
Teachers' Association, Palladam.	Improvement of the status of teachers.	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	Do. ...	1894.
Teachers' Association, Sulur.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	9	Do. ...	1894.
Teachers' Association, Avanashi.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	Do. ...	1895.
Salem.											
Literary Society, Salem ...	Intellectual, physical, social and general advancement.	...	150 0 0	676 0 0	826 0 0	80	...	6	86	Registered.	1853.
Free Reading Room, Salem..	For the spread of Christian education.	...	...	...	...	10	...	8	18	Not registered.	1860.
Teachers' Association, Salem.	Improvement of teachers.	...	...	65 0 0	65 0 0	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	1895.
Branch Association, Salem ...	Do. ...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	25	...	...	25	Do. ...	1897.
Tiruppattur Reading Room...	Improvement of the public.	...	...	258 0 0	258 0 0	45	1	...	46	Do. ...	1877.
Literary Institute, Namakkal.	Intellectual, social, physical and general advantages.	...	...	200 0 0	200 0 0	35	...	...	35	Do. ...	1877.
Lord Ripon Excelsior Institute, Tiruchengode.	To improve moral and mental faculties.	...	...	38 0 0	38 0 0	22	...	...	22	Do. ...	1878.
Remount Depot School, Matigiri.	The recreation and mental improvement of the residents of the depot.	...	...	95 0 0	95 0 0	6	7	4	17	Do. ...	1882.
Reading Room, Denkanikotta.	To encourage newspaper reading.	...	...	86 0 0	86 0 0	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	1894.
Nilgiris.											
The Nilgiri Library, Ootacamund.	Literary, social and moral improvement.	..	...	7,010 0 0	7,010 0 0	...	...	...	269	Registered.	1859.
Malabar.											
Brennen College Reading Room, Tellicherry.	General improvement ...	...	...	196 0 0	196 0 0	103	...	...	103	Not registered.	22nd Jan. 1895.
Heerjee Reading Room ...	To improve the cause of elementary education and to promote social intercourse amongst teachers.	...	40 0 0	179 0 0	219 0 0	41	1	2	44	Do. ...	1895.
Cannanore Teachers' Association.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	98	...	...	98	Do. ...	1896.
Primary School Teachers' Branch Association.	Do. ...	...	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	21	...	...	21	Do. ...	1896.
Etakkad Teachers' Association.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	13	Do. ...	23rd Dec. 1896.
Kumamkulam Teachers' Association.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	21	Do. ...	Do.
Mavilayi Teachers' Association.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	Do.
Kamamkulam Teachers' Association.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	14	Do. ...	Do.
Branch Teachers' Association, Taliparamba Range.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	45	...	...	45	Do. ...	26th Dec. 1896.
Talli Union Reading Room ...	Self improvement ...	...	...	173 0 0	173 0 0	22	...	...	22	Do. ...	1st Aug. 1889.
Calicut Union Club	Do. ...	...	...	510 0 0	510 0 0	50	...	...	50	Do. ...	1st Oct. 1890.
Victoria Jubilee Reading Room.	General reading ...	...	...	615 0 0	615 0 0	35	...	...	35	Do. ...	20th Aug. 1894.
Rozario Law Library... ...	General improvement ...	...	...	239 0 0	239 0 0	29	...	...	29	Do. ..	Nov. 1892.
Hindu Young Men's Literary Society.	Do. ...	...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	10	...	20	30	Do. ...	Jan. 1897.
Young Men's Literary Union.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	21	5	...	26	Do. ...	1891.
Trikkavu Reading Room ...	Do. ...	...	...	180 0 0	180 0 0	15	...	...	15	Do. ...	1st April 1894.
Walavanad Mappilla Teachers' Association.	To improve the state of Mappilla teachers.	...	...	25 0 0	25 0 0	30	...	...	30	Do. ...	Nov. 1896.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(76)—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1896-97—continued.

Name.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
South Canara.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.						
Kasergod Newspaper Club ...	General information ...	...	...	24 0 0	24 0 0	8	...	...	8	Not registered.	1896.
Kasergod Teachers' Association.	Improvement of primary education, methods of teaching and promoting social intercourse among teachers.	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	50	Do. ...	19th Oct. 1896.
Catholic Circulating Library, Mangalore.	General improvement ...	...	...	261 0 0	261 0 0	49	...	14	63	Do. ...	1878.
The Students' Library and Debating Society, Mangalore.	For improving knowledge and English language.	...	...	30 0 0	30 0 0	30	...	...	30	Do. ...	1892.
Literary Society Hampankatta, Mangalore.	Do. ...	...	...	120 0 0	120 0 0	40	...	...	40	Do. ...	1896.
Juvenile Circulating Library Bolar, Mangalore.	For improving knowledge and English language.	...	120 0 0	96 0 0	216 0 0	6	...	13	19	Do. ...	1895.
Newspaper Reading Club, Bantwal.	Do. ...	...	...	58 0 0	58 0 0	6	...	...	6	Do. ...	1895.
Newspaper Club, Mudabidri.	Do. ...	...	...	40 0 0	40 0 0	6	...	...	6	Do. ...	1896.
Reading Club, Moolki ...	Do. ...	...	...	62 0 0	62 0 0	8	...	...	8	Do. ...	1896.
Reading Club, Udipi	Do. ...	...	...	96 0 0	96 0 0	12	...	...	12	Do. ...	1892.
Reading Club, Coondapoor ...	Do. ...	...	...	70 0 0	70 0 0	10	...	...	10	Do. ...	1886.
Canara High School Old Students' Union.	Mutual improvement ...	...	...	37 0 0	37 0 0	39	...	...	39	Do. ...	1895.
Senior Debating Society ...	Do. ...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	21	...	...	21	Do. ...	1891.
Junior Debating Society ...	Do. ...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	13	...	...	13	Do. ...	1892.
Beginners' Debating Society.	Do. ...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	12	...	...	12	Do. ...	1895.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1896-97.

1	2	3	4	5
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
ENGLISH PRINTING PRESSES.				
Mount Road, No. 168 ...	Addison Press	Tom Luker	The Planting Opinion.	The Indian Masonic Review, Masamthona Satchee (Tamil).
Mint Street, No. 1 ...	Albinion Press ...	Revd. S. J. Chauriappa.	.....	Andra Basha Sanjeevany, Christava Prakasika (Telugu).
Errabalu Chetti Street, No. 26.	Asiatic Press	F. G. Fonceca	The Vetti Kodiyán or Standard Bearer (Tamil).	.....
Harris Road, Egmore ...	Ave Maria Press ...	A. Ayyasámi Mudaliyár, Roman Catholic Christian.	.....	.....
Mount Road, No. 200 ...	Beehive Press	Messrs. Oakes & Co. ...	.....	The Exchange Hall Gazette.
Anna Pillai Street, No. 97.	Brahmo Orphan Asylum Press.	C. Ponnusami Pillay, Manager.	The Fellow Worker.	.....
Tirumalai Lane, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 1.	Central Press	Nágaratnammal ...	.....	.....
Mulla Sahib Street, No. 55.	Central American Press.	C. Dhanikaráju Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. 2/159.	City Press	V. Srinivasa Charlu ...	The Christian Patriot.	.....
China Bazaar Road, No. 187.	Chengalráya Náyakar's Orphanage Press.	The Trustees of Pachayyappa's Charities and Executors to the Estate of the late Chengalvaráya Náyakar.	.....	.....
Wallaja Road, No. 88, Triplicane.	Commercial Press ...	G. Rámasámi Náyudu and Sons.	.....	The Muhammadan Advocate of India and School and College bits.
Armenian Street, No. 90 ...	Crown Press	S. Bálasubramaniam Chetti.	.....	.....
High Road, Chúlai, No. 6 ...	Editorial Press ...	C. C. Dévéndranátha Pandit.	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, Nos. 154 and 155.	Empress of India Press.	A. Shanmugappa Chetti.	.....	.....
Second Line Beach, No. 9 ...	Eurasian Industrial Press.	T. Misquita	.....	.....
McLean Street, Black Town, No. 10.	Examiner Press ...	The Most Rev. J. Colgan, D.D., Archbishop of Madras.	The Catholic Watchman.	.....
Mount Road, Nos. $\frac{2\text{-}3\text{-}4}{30}$ ...	Foster Press	M. Súrya Sástri ...	.....	.....
Mint Buildings, No. 1	Government Press ...	R. Hill, Superintendent.	.....	Indian Law Reports (Madras series), Fort St. George Gazette.
Stringer's Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 28.	Grant and Co.'s Press...	C. Ayyadurai Ayyar ...	.....	.....
Malaiperumal Street, No. 41.	Gladstone Press ...	A. Párthasárathi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Mount Road, Nos. $\frac{4}{30}$ ..	Goodrich and Co.'s Press.	S. Kanniah Naidu ...	.....	.....
Yeldan's Road, Tenampet, No. $\frac{1}{2}$.	Grove Press	P. Venkoba Row ...	.....	.....
Mount Road, Nos. $\frac{161}{165}$ ...	Higginbotham & Co.'s Press.	Higginbotham & Co. ...	.....	.....
Neupherson Street, No. 16.	Havelock Press ...	S. Ranganatha Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Mulla Sahib Street, No. 21.	Hindu Royal Theatrical Press.	V. Rungasámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Mount Road, No. 191 ...	Hindu Press	K. Narasinga Rão, B.A.	Andhraprakásika (Telugu).	.....
Govindappa Naicken Street, No. 110.	Hindu Theological Press.	C. Murugesa Mudaliyár	.....	Journal of Education (Tamil).

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1896-97—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
ENGLISH PRINTING PRESSES—*continued.*				
Mint Street, No. 142 ...	Hindu Union Press ...	P. Rámasámi Mudaliyár	.....	.....
Nyneappan Street, No. 32, Muttiálpet.	Imperial Press	Rájamánikyammál ...	.....	.....
Pathalavignésvaran Kóvil Street, Ráyapuram, No. 107.	Indian Press	I. Appadurai Pillai ...	.....	.....
Govindappa Náyak Street, No. 72.	Indian Law Press ...	G. Pera Rája	Laidyer (English and Telugu).	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. 163.	Irish Press	V. J. Mánikyavélu Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Mount Road, No. 166 ...	Lawrence Asylum Press	E. Firth, Secretary ...	The Eastern Guardian.	Mysore Directory General of Education, St. John's Secunderabad Parish Magazine, Young Women Christian Association Messenger, St. Andrew's Church Magazine. Dak leaf, Wesleyan Methodist Church Record, St. Mathiah's Parochial Magazine, St. John's Parish Magazine, Madras Law Journal, Christian College Magazine, British Medical Jou nal.
Second Line Beach, No. 9...	Madras Advertiser Press.	T. Misquita	The Madras Advertiser. The Indian Mail	.....
Blackers' Lane, Mount Road, Nos. 2 and 3.	Madras Guardian Press.	A. Krishnasámi Náyudu & Co.	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 391 ...	Madras Hindu Royal Press.	T. Subbarávalu Rájú and P. Munisámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
North Beach Road, No. 6...	Madras Mail Press ...	Messrs. Lawson and Cornish.	The Madras Mail; Daily, Tri-weekly and weekly.	.....
Thambu Chetti Street, Muttialpet, No. 93.	Memorial Press ...	M. Krishnasámi Chetti.	.....	.....
Thambu Chetti Street, Muttialpet, No. 93.	Madras Ripon Press ...	S. Ruthna Chetti ...	.....	Aryajana Priyan (Tamil).
Arunachella Naick's Road, No. 45, Chintadripet.	Mercantile Press ...	A. Kuppusami Mudaliyar.	.....	.....
Mount Road, No. 19 ...	Methodist Episcopal Publishing House.	Rev. A. W. Rudisil, D.D.	.....	Christian Victor (English), South Indian Methodist, (English), Baptist Missionary (English), Woman's Review Friend (Tamil) and Evangelist (Canarese).
Popham's Broadway, No. 161.	Minerva Press	O. Kandasámi Mudaliyár trading as Thompson & Co.	The Theosophist ...	The Thinker (English), Bramha Vedini (English) and Awakened India (English).
Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, No. 24.	Muhammadan Press ...	Muhammad Nasir-uddin Ghattala Effendi.	The Muhammadan ...	.....
Mount Road, No. 100 ...	National Press ...	G. Subramania Ayyar.	The Hindu; Daily, Tri-weekly and Weekly.	.....
Nammalvar Street, Peddu Náyakpet, Nos. 40 and 41.	People's Friend Press.	D. Narasayya ...	The People's Friend.	.....
Stringer's Street, Black Town, No. 5.	Premier Press	V. Alwar Chetty ...	.....	The Law Digest and Recorder.
Popham's Broadway, No. 167.	Price Current Press ...	G. Paramésvaran Pillai, B.A., Lessee.	The Madras Standard; Daily and Tri-weekly.	.....
Chulai High Road, No. 31.	Prince of Wales Press.	A. Ethirája Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Sundra Pillai Street, Purswalkum, No. 15.	Ruby Press	P. M. Raju Mudali ...	.....	.....
Coral Merchant Street, Muthialpet, No. 8.	Robinson Press ...	C. Rangasami Nayakar	.....	.....
Errabalu Chetti Street, Muthialpet, No. 5.	Reform Press	N. K. Ramasami Aiyah.	The Indian Social Reformer.	The Awakened India.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1896-97—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
ENGLISH PRINTING PRESSES—*continued.*				
Kandappachári Street, Purasawákam, No. 6.	Scriptural Publication Society's Press.	Rev. J. Masilámani, Manager.	.....	.....
Anna Pillay Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 150.	Scottish Press	T. V. Tooljaram Row trading as Graves Cookson and Co.	.....	.....
New High Court Buildings, Nos. 2-1A.	Scottish Press (Branch)	Do. do. ...	.....	.....
Fourth Line, North Beach, Nos. 19 and 20.	Do. do. ...	Do. do. ...	.....	.....
Mount Road, No. 2/155 ...	Do. do. ...	Do. do. ...	.....	.....
Church Road, Vepery, No. 17.	Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge Press.	Rev. E. Sell, Acting Secretary.	.....	Men of Harlech (English) Progress (English), Messenger of Truth (Tamil), Messenger of Truth (Telugu), and Madras Diocesan Record (English).
Mount Road, No. 4 ...	Srinivása Varadachári Press.	C. Srinivásachári and S. Varadachári.	.....	The Educational Review, Madras Review, and The Veveka Chintamani (Tamil).
Malayappan Street, Mutialpet, No. 55.	Star Press	T. A. Malaya Pillai trading as Rose & Co.	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 379 ...	Star of India Press ...	T. Kuppusámi Náyakar.	.....	Lokopakari (Tamil) and Agnigulathethan (Tamil).
Mount Road, No. 5/8 ...	Vest & Co.'s Press ...	W. T. Sumner ...	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, Nos. 26.	Victor Press	B. A. A. Rájéndram Pillai.	Máhavikata Dútan (Tamil).	Catholic Abimany.
Popham's Broadway, No. 114.	Winstone Press ...	T. Arokeamammal ...	.....	.....
NATIVE PRINTING PRESSES.				
Thiruppally Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 58.	Ambá Sankara Vilásam Press.	C. Appasámi, Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Anderson Street, No. 19 ...	Ananda Press	V. Venkatakrishnama Chetti and Sons.	.....	.....
Anna Pillai Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 102.	Andrabash Ruthnakara Press.	G. Seshammah ...	.....	.....
Nattu Pillaiyár Kóvil Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 36.	Arumuga Vilásam Press.	C. Kumárasami Mudaliyar.	.....	.....
Varadayya Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 11.	Adi Lakshmináráyana Press.	V. G. Párthasárathi Náyudu.	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 183 ...	Adi Kalánidhi Press ...	P. Sivalingayya ...	.....	.....
Mannársámi Kóvil Street, Ráyapuram, No. 109.	Adi Vidyá Tarangini Press.	B. Ratna Nayakar ...	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. 149.	Ashtalakshmi Vilásam Press.	T. Gopála Náyudu and Co.	.....	The Weekly Review (English). The Indian Railway Times (English).
Mint Street, No, 2 ...	Batadeen & Co.'s Press.	A. Bahauddin of Balauddin and Co.	.....	.....
Ayalúr Muttayya Mudali Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 25.	Bhárathi Vilásam Press.	O. Ekámbara Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Guruvappen Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 4.	Chinnayya Nádár Press.	C. Perumál Nádár and Brother.	.....	.....
Avadánam Pápayya Road, Chúlai, No. 103.	Ilakkana Kalangiyam Press.	A. B. K. Kandasámi Mudaliyar.	.....	.....
Góvindappa Náyak Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 216.	Girvánabhásha Ratnákaran Press.	B. Thiágaráya Sástrulu.	.....	.....
Strotten Muttayya Mudali Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 56.	Gnána Súryódaya Press.	B. Chennakésavalu Chetti.	.....	.....
Old Washermanpett ...	Hayavadana Sadana Press.	K. Venkataranga Charlu.	.....	.....

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1896-97—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		NATIVE PRINTING PRESSES—*continued.*		
Peddu Nayak's Lane, No. $\frac{4}{2}$.	Hindu Ratnákaran Press.	V. Subbarámayya & Son.	.....	.....
Appavu Mudali Street, St. Thomé, Nos. 2 and 3.	Janopakarini Press ...	R. Venkatasubba Bao.	.....	.....
Vadamalai Maistry Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 32.	Jeevakarunnya Press...	Chellappa Mudaliyár ...	.....	.....
Thambu Chetti Street, Muttialpet, No. 289.	Kaláratnákaran Press.	V. Pushpáratha Chetti & Co.	.....	.....
Muttukrishna Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 34.	Kálgnána Press ..	T. Ratna Mudaliyár ...	.....	.....
Virarághava Mudali Street, Triplicane, No. 18.	Kalviprakásam Press ...	M. Chithambala Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Thándaváraya Pillai Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 17.	Kripá Lakshmi Vilásam Press.	A. Krishnasámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Vijaya Vignésvaran Kóvil Street, Chúlai, No. 71.	Lakshminaráyana Vilasam Press.	T. Rámasámi Náyudu...	.....	.....
Muttiál Maistry Street, Old Washermanpet, No. 2.	Mádhava Nivása Press.	S. Munisámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Seringapatam Subbaráya Mudali Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 28.	Manónmani Vilásam Press.	K. Mánicka Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Vallam Bangaru Chetti Street, Chúlai, No. 25.	Mánckya Manthiram Press.	M. Mánicka Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 356 ...	Minatchi Vilásam Press.	T. Strinivasalu Chetti...	.....	.....
Karayankottai Street, Chúlai, No. 20.	Muttami Vilásam Press.	C. Munisámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Sámi Náyak Street, Chintádripet, No. 93.	Muttuwár Kulalambal Press.	T. Sabhápati Pillai ...	.....	.....
Seven Wells Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 49.	Nithiya Kalyana Vilasam Press.	T. V. Rajaruthna Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Tottikalai Kumárappa Mudali Street, Chúlai, No. 39.	Parabrahma Press ...	T. Kanniyappa Mudaliyár & Brothers.	.....	.....
Tirupalli Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 21.	Punnagal Vilásam Press.	A. Rangasámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Amman Covil Street, Royapettah, No. 41.	Pariah Co-operative Press.	T. V. Strinivasa Pillái, Agent to the Proprietors of the Pariah Co-operation.	.....	The Pariah (Tamil).
Sámi Náyak Street, Chintádripet, No. 85.	Prabhákara Press ...	C. Náráyanasámi Mudaliyár & Son.	.....	.....
Maluiperumal Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. $\frac{2}{2}$	G. Rámasámi Chetti & Co.'s Press.	G. T. Alwár Chetti of G. Ramasámi Chetti & Co.	.....	The Indian Stage.
Vallam Bangáru Chetti Street, Purasawákam, No. 30.	Rámaprasannódayam Press.	M. Runga Cháriyár ...	.....	.....
Kallavar Agraháram Road, Tondiarpet, No. 10.	Sankaragunadarpanam Press.	A. Virasámi Sástrulu ...	.....	.....
Kallavar Agraháram Road, Tondiarpet, No. 12.	Sárudámba Vilásam Press.	C. Sundararáma Sástrulu.	.....	.....
Macky Muthiya Mudali Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 224.	Sarasvati Vilásam Press.	N. Venkatasubba Sástrulu.	.....	.....
Náráyana Mudali Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 36.	Sasilóka Press	G. Sésha Chárlu ...	The Sasilóka (Telugu).	.....
Lunger Paupier Street, Chulai, No. 37.	Sitaráma Press	C. Doraisámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Pedavattamman Kóvil Street, Purasawákam, No. 64.	Sirónmani Vilásam Press.	P. Chidambara Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Nattu Pillaiyar Kóvil Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 4.	Siva Siddhánta Press ...	A. Muttayya	.....	.....
Ayya Mudali Street, Chindádripet, No. 36.	Sivagnánabódham Press.	C. Shanmuga Sundara Mudaliyár.	.....	.....

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1896-97—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		NATIVE PRINTING PRESSES—*continued.*		
High Road, Chúlai, No. 88.	Sri Gurumurthy Srinivasulu Press.	V. Bashiam Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. $\frac{1}{157}$.	Srihari Press	C. Narahari Náyudu ...	.....	Dheemani (Telugu) and Sundari (Telugu).
Peddu Náyakapet Lane ...	Sri Kodandarama Vilas Press.	M. R. Venkatachella Chetti.	.....	.....
Chandrabhan Street, Komaleeswaranpett, No. 17.	Srí Lókánandani Press.	C. Rámasámi Sástri ...	.....	.....
Court Ranganádha Mudali Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 6.	Srílakshmi Vilása Press.	T. Krishnasámi Chetti.	.....	.....
Munnady Street, Muttiálpet, No. 70.	Sri Lalitha Press ...	H. Karthekaya Aiyar.	.....	.....
Kondalaya Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 8.	Srimathumámahésvari Press.	P. Akkayya Dévara ...	.....	.....
Vináyaka Mudali Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 3.	Srinikétanam Press ...	P. V. Náráyanasámi Náyudu.	.....	.....
Tirupalli Lane, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 1.	Srí Padmanábha Vilása Press.	E. Parthasarathy Náyudu.	.....	.....
Perumal Mudaliyár Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 76.	Sri Rama Vilásam Press.	P. Nummálwár Chetti.	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 429 ...	Sri Ranga Vilásam Press.	V. Krishnasami Chetti.	.....	.....
T. Subbaráyalu Náyudu Street, Washermanpet, No. 41.	Sri Rájarajésvari Nikétanam Press.	P. Tiágaráya Chetti ...	.....	.....
Vinatírtha Mudali Street, Purasawákam, No. 48.	Sri Rájárám Móhun Roy Press.	M. Buchayya Pantulu.	The Hindu Reformer (Telugu).	.....
Góvindappa Náyak Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 74.	Srí Váni Vinóda Mandiram Press.	P. Rághava Chárlu and P. Rámánujá Charlu trading as P. S. Kakula Charlu and Brothers.	.....	.....
Anna Pillai Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 49.	Sri Venkatéshwara Press.	P. Arunáchala Chetti ...	.....	.....
Vallam Bangáru Chetti Street, Purasawákam, No. 3.	Sundaravilása Press ...	P. Sundara Mudali ...	.....	.....
Second Line Beach, No. 7.	Satyadípam or Lamp of Truth Press.	Rev. R. M. Bábu ...	The Eastern Star ...	.....
Hunter's Road, Vepery, No. 23.	Thondamandalam Press.	P. Kuppusámi Mudaliyár	.....	.....
Bommalayya Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 1.	Umbala Vilásam Press.	M. N. Arunagiri Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Hunter's Road, Vepery, No. 27.	T. V. Son & Co.'s Lithographic Press.	C. Virasami Náyudu ...	.....	.....
Trivettore High Road, Tondiarpet, No. 81.	Vádanta Ratnakaram Press.	D. Woodali Pattabirama Sastrulu, and Nadam Venkatarama Sastrulu.	.....	.....
Náráyana Mudali Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 52.	Váni Vilásam Press ...	A. Ratnavélu Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Gosha Sahib's Lane, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 6.	Vasuratnákaran Press.	D. Srikrishna Pandit ...	.....	.....
Avadánam Papáyya Road, Chúlai, Nos. 18 and 19.	Védavináyákar Press ...	V. Góvinda Náyakar ...	.....	.....
Umpherson's Street, Black Town, No. 1.	Vellayya Nádár Jubilee Press.	T. Rathnasawmi Nadar.	.....	Young India and War Cry (Tamil).
Mannársámi Kóvil Road, Ráyapuram, No. 90.	Vidyá Tarangini Press.	A. Virasámi Náyakar ...	.....	.....
Vadamalai Pillai Street, Náráyanapálayam, Purasawákam, No. 42.	Vidyá Vinódini Press...	C. V. Késavalu Náyudu	.....	.....

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1896-97—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
NATIVE PRINTING PRESSES—*continued.*				
Mint Street, No. 300 ...	Vidyánupálana Press ...	N. C. Sadásiva Pillai ...	.....	.....
Tiruvattúr High Road, Washermanpet, No. 106.	Vidyánikétanam Press.	S. Kalyánasundara Sástri.	.....	.....
Vináyakar Kóvil Road, Perambúr Barracks Road, No. 42.	Vivéka Vilakkam Press.	P. R. Rághava Pillai ...	.....	.....
Dévarája Mudali Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 174.	Vartamánatarangini Press.	P. Rámachandra Ráo ..	.....	.....
Lakeside, Egmore. No. 17...	Vyjayanti Press ...	The Hon'ble Rai Bahadar P. Anandácharlu.	.....	.....
Nattu Pillaiyar Kóvil Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 9.	Yagna Valkya Press ...	I. Subbarayadu ...	.....	Pathrikasara Prakasiká (Telugu).
HINDUSTANI LITHOGRAPHIC PRESSES.				
Faqir Sahib Street, Triplicane, No. 39.	Ahmadi Press	Saiyid Ahmad Husain	.....	.....
High Road, Triplicane, No. 180.	Akbári Press	Mir Muhammad Ali Sahib.	.....	.....
High Road, Triplicane, No. 183.	Anwári Press	Muhammad Anwár Sahib.	.....	.....
Tipu Sahib Street, Chetti's Garden, Triplicane, No. 14.	Atha-úr-rahman Press.	Saiyid Shal ab-ud-dín Sahib.	The Akbári Show kathul Islam, Deccan.	.....
Habibulla Sahib Street, Jam Bazaar, Triplicane, No. 3.	Azizi Press	Muhammad Abdul Ghaffar.	Nasarai Alam.	.....
Faqir Sahib Street, Triplicane, No. 38.	Firdósi Press	Muhammad Abdulla Sahib.	.....	.....
Titárappa Mudali Street, Triplicane, No. 17.	Ghausiya Press ...	Tajammul Husain Khan Bahádur.	.....	.....
Husain-ul-Mulk's Garden' Ráyapet.	Hidáyat Press ...	Mirza Qasim Beg Sahib.	.....	.....
Peter's Road, Ráyapet, No. 34.	Haidári Press	Saiyid Murtuza Sahib Qadiri.	Jarida-i-Rozgár ...	.....
Ice House Road, Ráyapet, No. 20.	Islami Press	Moulavi Mir Muhammad Nuralla Husain Sahib.	The Alhami	.....
Mowbray Road, Ráyapet, No. 67.	Mathbai Muhammadiya Press.	Muhammad Sibqat-ullah.	.....	.....
High Road, Triplicane, No. 255.	Nizami Press	Moulavi Mir Muhammad Nuralla Husain Sahib.	.....	.....
High Road, Triplicane, No. 228.	Mathbai Rahman Press.	Muhammad Abdur Rahman.	.....	.....
High Road, Triplicane, No. 97.	Mathbai Sai-di-ya Press.	Muhammad Abdullah Sahib.	.....	.....
Nizám-ud-din Ahmad Khán's Gardens, Appu Grámani Street, Triplicane, No. 3.	Nizám-ul-Mathbai Press.	Nizám-ud-din Sahib ...	.....	.....
Ungappa Náyak Street, Muttiálpet, No. 215.	Qadiriya Press ...	Saiyid Muhammad Husain.	.....	.....
Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, No. 27.	Shamsiya Press ...	Muhammad Nasir-ud-din Ghattala Effendi.	Shams-ul-Akbár ...	.....
Peter's Road, Ráyapet, No 32.	Sultani Press	Sayid Muhammad Abdul Quadir.	Muckbiri-Deccan ...	.....
Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, No. 14.	Showkal-ul-Islam ...	Shaw Muhammad Azeezuddin Ghattalu Qadri.	.....	.....
Daulat Khán Bahadúr Street, Triplicane, No. 7.	Sharifia Press ...	Shah Muhammad Sadiq-ul-Husain Sharif.	Tilismi-Hairuth (Madras Punch).	.....

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1896-77—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		DISTRICT PRESSES.		
Ganjám. Berhampur	Victoria Press	Madapalli Chakrapáni Ráju.	.....	.....
	Srimatsárámrita Sindhu Press.	Madapalli Rangarámánuja Ráju.	.....	.....
Chicacole	Gáitri Press	Kanukolam Kanakádri Rama Ráo Pantulu and Dobberu Krishnamurti Soori.	Kalinga	.....
	Sri Hari Press	Gundala Venkataramadoss Pantulu.	Balika	.....
Parlákimedi	Gajapathy Press	S. S. Raja Guruvu Garu.	Ganjám	.....
Chatrapur	Sri Maruunanda Nanaudani Press.	Kalanadham Padmanabham.	.....	.....
Vizagapatam.	District Press	Government	.....	District Gazette.
	Arsha Press	Mahámahópadhyayi Sri Paravastu Venkata Rangacharvulu Ayyavárulum Garu.	.....	.....
	Aryavara Press	Do. do.	.....	.....
Vizagapatam	Indian Law Publication Press.	Kochárlakóta Lakshmanaswami Gáru.	.....	.....
	Sri Sárada Makuta Press.	Vinnakóa Appala Narasimhulu Gáru.	.....	.....
	Vénugópála Press	Garuda Nukayya Gáru.	.....	.....
	Imperial Arts Institute Press.	B. Sivaramasastry Garu	Spectator in English (weekly).	.....
	The Alma Press	D. Lazarus, Esq., B.A. ..	East Coast News, English (weekly).	.....
Vizianagram	Vijayaráma Vilása Press.	The Mahárájá of Vizianagram, G.C.I.E.	Telugu Harp	.....
	Minerva Press	Danimi Reddi Ramaswamy Naidu Gáru.	.....	.....
Bobbili	Rangaráya Vilása Press.	The Hon'ble Rájá of Bobbili, K.C.I.E.	.....	.....
Godávari	Sri Vivékavardhani Press, Rajahmundry.	Rai Bahadúr K. Virasalingam Pantulu Gáru, Senior Telugu Pundit, First Grade, Govt. College, Rajahmundry.	.....	The Chintamani.
	The American Evangelical Lutheran Mission School of Industry Press, Rajahmundry.	Rev. H. C. Schmidt	.....	.....
	Old D.P.W. Press purchased by M. Sreenivasulu Naidu Garu of Dowlaishweram.	Marakani Srinivasulu Náyudu Gáru.	.....	.....
	The Bhárata Press, Rajahmundry.	N. Jaladurga Prasáda Ráyudu Gáru, B.A., Y. L. Narasimham Gáru, B.A., and M. Venkataratnam Garu, Merchant.	* The Bhárata	.....
	District Press	Government	.....	District Gazette, Proceedings of Port Conservancy Board.
	Messrs. Hall, Wilson & Co.'s Press.	Messrs. Hall, Wilson & Co.	.....	Municipal Proceedings, District and Taluk Board's Proceedings, Chambers' Weekly Slips of Quotations, Summary Magazine.
	Sri Kalánidhi Press	P. Venkatasámi	.....	.....
	Commercial Press	G. Srirámamúrti	.....	.....
	Rájayógi Press	G. Srirámamúrti	.....	Rájayógi.
	Estate Press	Rája of Pithápuram	.....	.....
	Sri Sitarámanilaya Mudrákshara Sála Press.	Sri Rája Vatsa Venkatasimhadri Jagapati Rái Bahadúr Gáru.	.....	.....
	Sujanaranjani Press	P. Bramhananda Ráo.	.....	.....
	The Vibudharanjani Press.	D. Ramachandra Ráo.	Vibudharanjani	.....
	The Tripurasundari Press.	D. Sivarámayya Gáru.	Désópakári	.....
	The Pangedigudem Press, Pangedigudem.	.....	.....	.....
	The Seniyárapupeta Press, Seniyárapupeta.	.....	.....	.....

* Discontinued from September 1895.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1896-97—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		DISTRICT PRESSES—*continued.*		
Kistna. — Guntúr	A.E.L.M. Press	Rev. L. B. Wolfe, M.A., Principal of the A.E.L.M. College.	.....	Sunday School Lessons.
Kistna. — Guntúr	Sri Dharma Samrakshini Press.	Kohámrazu Venkataratnam.	.....	Sri Dharma Samrakshini.
Kistna. — Bezwada	Vani Press	D. Kesava Rao Pantulu.	Kistna News	Zenana Magazine.
Kistna. — Masulipatam	Dove Press	Church Mission Society.	.....	.....
Kistna. — Masulipatam	Bhairava Press	M. Sambhulingam	.....	.....
Kistna. — Masulipatam	Mahesa Press	M. Seshachalam	.....	.....
Nellore. — Nellore	Srimat Sarasvati Nilayam Press.	Sarasvati Rághava Chárlu, Agent and Manager.	.....	Amudrita Grantha Chintámani, Sri Sarada (Published monthly).
Nellore. — Nellore	Sri Ranganáyaki Nilayam Press.	A.S. Narasimha Chárlu.	.....	.....
Nellore. — Nellore	Victoria Press	C. Ekámbara Gurukkal.	.....	.....
Nellore. — Nellore	Catholic Mission Press.	Rev. M. F. Xavier	.....	Nitidarpanam (a Monthly Catholic paper).
Nellore. — Nellore	*Rája's Press*	*Rája of Venkatagiri*	.....	.....
Nellore. — Ongole	American Baptist Mission Press.	J. M. Baker	.....	The Telugu Baptist (a Monthly Journal).
Nellore. — Ongole	Sriranganáyaki Vilásam Press.	N. Srinivasa Chari	.....	.....
Nellore. — Ongole	Ranganayaki Vilásini Branch Press.	N. Srinivasa Chari	.....	.....
Cuddapah. — Cuddapah	Kalyána Kumára Vilása Press.	T. Gópál Náyudu & Co.	.....	.....
Cuddapah. — Madanapalle	Arya Vilása Press	1. T. Subba Reddi. 2. G. Rangappa. 3. V. Rámasámi Reddi. 4. M. K. Subba Rao.	.....	.....
Bellary	District Press	Government	.....	District Gazette.
Bellary	Albion Press	Mr. M. Abraham	.....	.....
Bellary	Neutral Press	P. Rámanna Náyudu	.....	.....
Bellary	Sarasvati Press	M. Venkatádri Sástrulu.	.....	.....
Bellary	Sárada Press	B. Somasundaram Chettiyár.	.....	"Sanmarga Bodhini" (weekly).
Bellary	Ráma Vilása Press	D. V. Krishnan and Co.	.....	Astrological Magazine (monthly).
Bellary	Karnatic Press	S. Krishnaswami Chetty	.....	.....
Bellary	Lakshmi Vilasa Press.	Munuswami Mudaliyar	.....	Srilokaranjini (monthly)
Kurnool	Victoria Press	Singáravélu Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Chingleput. — Chingleput	The Indian Press	Chellammal	.....	.....
Chingleput. — Chingleput	Free Church Mission Press.	The Rev. A. Andrew	.....	.....
Chingleput. — Conjeeveram	Chandrabhánu Press	Arunachella Nádár	.....	.....
Chingleput. — Conjeeveram	Kavchi Bhúshana Press.	Ranga Chariyar	.....	.....

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1896-97—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
	DISTRICT PRESSES—*continued.*			
North Arcot. Vellore	Váni Nikótana Press	Natasur & Co.	.....	.....
	Victoria Press	Singaravélu Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
	Vemabai Vilása Press	Kalathi Ayyar	.....	.....
	Vithya Ratnágaram Press.	Appadurai Mudalyár	.....	.....
	Manomani Nivasa Press.	Durmalinga Mudalyár.	.....	.....
Karvetnagar	Bhárati Vilása Dana Mudrákshara Sála.	Raja of Karvetnágar	.....	.....
Arni	American Arcot Mission Industrial School Press.	Rev. E. C. Scudder	.....	"Mangala Vasana" (a Monthly English-Tamil paper).
Chittoor	Victoria Jubilee Press	M. Rámánuja Chárlu	.....	.....
Venkatagiri	Bangari Zamindári Private Press.	Zámindár of Bangari	.....	.....
Punganúru	Private Press	P. B. Náráyana Ráo	.....	.....
South Arcot. Chidambaram	Brahma Vidyá Press	C. R. Srinivása Sástriyár.	Brahma Vidyá Patrika.	The Sivathwaitha Ratnavali.
	Lóka Matha Press	Aiyakannu Oshaover	.....	.....
	Siddhánta Vidyanupálana Press.	V. S. Subhápati Navalar	.....	.....
Cuddalore	Patriot Press	P. T. Sadagópa Chári.	Désábhimáni	.....
	Tirupapuliyur Printing Press.	Rangasami Pillai	.....	.....
Tanjore	Párna Chandródaya Press.	Náráyaná Krishnáji	The Janánukúlan (Tamil, weekly).	.....
	Buddhi Prakása Press.	V. Ry. Govinda Ráo Gale Ráo Sahib.	.....	.....
	Patriot Press	Krishnasámi Govinda Ráo Suriyavansiappa.	.....	.....
	Sarvakalánidhi Press	T. N. Mánikkam Pillai	.....	.....
	Victoria Press	Venu Naidu	.....	.....
Tiruvádi	Girvána Váni Vilása Press.	A. Panchápagésa Ayyar.	* Dharma Samvarthani (Tamil, weekly).	Asthiya Thuthani (Bimonthly, Tamil.)
Kumbakónam	Sri Vidyá Press	1. Venkatarámá Ayyar, 2. Sambásiva Ayyar, and 3. Náráyanasámi Ayyar.	South Indian Times.	.....
	Lord Ripon Press	J. V. B. Krishna Chettiyár.	.....	.....
Sarabothirajapuram	Veda Vyasa Press	1. Rungasami Dikshathar, 2. R. Theruvengada Dikshathar, and 3. Vedanda Ramanuja Charlar.	.....	.....
Tranquebar	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press.	Leipzig Evangelical Lutheran Mission Society.	.....	Arunódayam (Tamil, monthly).
Anikaran Chatram	Lakshmihayanam	Vedanta Ramanuja Chariyar.	.....	.....
Negapatam	Scottish Branch Press.	T. V. Tulaja Ráma Ráo.	.....	.....
	Nilalóchani Press	T. Sadásiva Pillai	Názai Nilalóchani (a Tamil, weekly).	.....
	Eclipse Press	Messrs. Oliver & Co.	South Indian Post (an English weekly paper) and Sajana Patrika (Tamil, weekly).	.....
	Pennington Press	E. Kannayara Chapathi.	.....	.....
Tiruvalúr	Kamalámbál Press	Arumugam Pillai	.....	.....
Mannárgudi	Jambuga Lakshmivilasa Press.	P. Venkatarama Aiyar.	.....	.....

* Styled as Jnanavinodani last year.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1896-97—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		DISTRICT PRESSES—*continued.*		
Trichinopoly	South Indian Times Press.	V. Pákkiyam Pillai & Sons.	.....	.....
	Dodson Press, Toppakulam.	D. Christodás Pillai ...	.....	.....
	Southern Star Press ...	P. Ulagappa Pillai ...	.....	.....
	Dr. D'Silva Standard Press.	J. Thumbaswami Pillai and Brothers.	.....	.....
	Branch Eclipse Press ...	Oliver and Company, Agent.	.....	.....
	General Office Press ...	South Indian Railway Company.	.....	.....
	St. Joseph's College Press.	Rev. F. L. Besse, S.J., St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.	.....	Messenger of the Sacred Heart of Jesus.
Madura. — Madura	American Mission Press, Pasumalai.	Rev. J. P. Jones, Manager.	1. True News (fortnightly). 2. Joyful News (monthly).	.....
	South Indian Press ...	C. Seshádri Sástri ...	.....	.....
	Pándyan Press	M. Ananthakrishna Náyudu.	.....	.....
	Qasim Press	Ibrahim Ali Sahib ...	.....	.....
	Sétupati Printing Institute.	Rája of Ramnad ...	.....	.....
	Victoria Press	M. V. Subramania Ayyar.	South Indian Mail ...	.....
	Shanmuga Vilásam Press.	Arunáchalam Pillai ...	.....	.....
	Sundara Vilásam Press.	Rámasámi Servai ...	.....	.....
Dindigul	Gnánaratnákaram Press.	N. Kandasámi Pillai ...	.....	.....
	Native Royal Press ...	Muttusámi Pillai ...	.....	.....
Kodaikánal	Banner of the Lion Press.	M. Devanayagam Pillai and Sivamuniyandi Pillai.	.....	.....
Ramnad	S.P.G. Industrial Press.	Rev. A. D. Limbrick ...	The Banner of the Cross (monthly).	.....
Dévakóttai	Therunavukarasu Nainar Press.	S. Damodaram Pillai ...	Vijiathwagam (weekly).	.....
Tinnevelly. — Tinnevelly	Aryaprakásini Press ...	Ramachendra Ráo ...	.....	.....
	Union Central Press ...	A. Nollayappa Pillaian.	.....	.....
	Kanthimathivilasam Press.	A. Gopála Ayyar ...	.....	.....
	Hindu Désabhimáni Press.	R. Venkatáchalam Ayyar.	.....	.....
	Sarasvati Vilásam Press.	C. Gopala Ayyar and A. Sankaralingam Pillai.	.....	.....
Palamcottah	Vijaya Lakshmi Vilásam Press.	G. Krishna Ráo ...	.....	.....
	C.M.S. Press	Church Mission Society	.....	Friendly Instructor in Tamil and Children's Magazine.
Vannarpet	Chintámani Press ...	K. S. Sankaranáráyana Pillai.	.....	.....
Ambásamudram ...	Lakshmivilásam Press.	A. Sankaranáráyana Ayyar.	.....	.....
Tenkási	Sankara Ayyar's Press.	Sankara Ayyar	.....	.....
Srivilliputtúr	Jubilee Press	P. Venkatáchalam Ayyar.	.....	.....
Ettappidáram ...	Elasai Vidyávilásam Press.	Venkateswara Jaga Viraráma Ettappa Naiker Avergal, minor Zamindár of Ettyapuram, under the management of the Court of Wards.	.....	.....
	Arunodayam Press, Tuticorin.	V. R. Motha and Co., Tuticorin.	.....	.....
	Manthiramangara Yantrasalai Press.	Arunayagam Pillai ...	.....	.....
	Sivaprakása Achyendrasalai Press.	S. M. Subramania Pillai	.....	.....

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1896-97—continued.

1	2.	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
	DISTRICT PRESSES—*continued.*			
Coimbatore. — Erode	Central Press	Bálasundara Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
	Sakalakalánilai Press.	Shanmuga Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Coimbatore. — Coimbatore	Coimbatore Coffee Works Press.	Mr. Fraser	.....	.....
	The 'Crescent' Press.	Mr. S. P. Narasimhulu Náyudu.	The Coimbatore Crescent.	.....
	The 'Literary Sun' Press.	Mr. K. N. Easwariah	.....	.....
	K. R. Venkatarámayya & Co.'s Press.	Mr. P. Rámasámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Coimbatore. — Udamalpet	Vithia Ratchani Press.	S. Kader Khan Saheb.	.....	.....
Coimbatore. — Pollachi	M. R. Kalingaroyan Press.	K. C. Doraisami	The Varavarthamani.	.....
Nilgiris. — Ootacamund	Lawrence Asylum Press, Ootacamund Branch.	.....	1. Nilgiri District Gazette. 2. Madras Command Orders.	.....
	'Nilgiri News' Press.	S. S. Sidney	.....	.....
Nilgiris. — Coonoor	Albion Press	Periyasámi Pillai	.....	.....
Salem. — Salem	Patriot Press	Chandu Miyan Sahib	.....	.....
	Victoria Press	R. Bálasundara Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
	Saurástra Press	M. Venkatáchalapati Ayyar.	.....	.....
Salem. — Tiruchengódu	Subbaráya Goundar's Press.	T. Muttusámi Kónar	Vivékadhvakáram	.....
Salem. — Námakkal	Union Press	Balasundra Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Salem. — Tiruppattúr	Chinnia Nádár Press	C. Perumál Nádár and Kalyána Sundara Nádár.	.....	.....
South Canara. — Mangalore	Collectorate Press	Government	South Canara District Gazette.	.....
	Kodiyalboil Press	Roman Catholic Mission.	.....	.....
	Basel Mission Press	Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository.	.....	Christa Sabhápatra (continued till June 1896 and then stopped in Canarese) and Stayadipické in Canarese.
		Do.	.....	Kéralópakári (Malayálam).
		Rev. T. Koshi, Kumankulam.	.....	Atmópakári (Malayálam).
		Rev. B. Lucas, Bellary.	.....	Mitrá Bodhini (stopped till January last in Canarese).
	Typographic Press	Mr. A. Julian	.....	.....
	Dharma Prakása Press.	U. Náráyana Chariyár.	.....	.....
South Canara. — Kasaragod	Nurulalam Press, Magral Kusba Village.	Kunhamad Beári	.....	.....
South Canara. — Udipi	Hindu Press	N. B. Rámu Ráo	.....	Sudarsana in Canarese.
Malabar. — Kóttayam	Math Bashúl Fabayad Press.	Valappichebikandi Kunhi Mussa.	.....	(1) Mangooss Moulood, (2) Mokam Vathu Pattu, (3) Yasin Thopis, (4) Translation of Arrokunnu, (5) Madahuloli Puttu, (6) Chavadi Puttu, and (7) Translation of Umdothul Moosali.
	Mohadoolulunia Press.	Arayaliprath Kunhammad.	.....	(1) Buder Malá, (2) Nokoha, (3) Selsila.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1896-97—continued.

1	2	3	4	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	Publications thereat.	
			a Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
	DISTRICT PRESSES—*continued.*			
Malabar—*cont.* Kóttayam—*cont.*	Nayam Vittil Press	Nayam Vittil Abdu	.....	(1) Salithakethavu, and (2) Musavu.
	Viydá Vilásam Press	Krishna Kurrup	.....	.....
Kurumbranát	Jana Ranjini Press	Kadathanad Udaya Varma Thumburan.	.....	Kavanodayam, a Magazine published quarterly in Malayalam.
Calicut	Spectator Press	Kallat Raghavan	Times of Malabar (English, weekly).	.....
	Empress Victoria Press.	P. Itti Koshi	Manórama (Malayálam, weekly).	.....
	Karaparamba Press	Messrs. Peirce, Leslie & Co.	.....	.....
	Kelappan Press	Talancherry Kelappan.	.....	.....
	Vidyá Vilásam Press	1. S. A. Calahasty Mudaliyar, 2. L. R. Subramania Ayyar, 3. A. R. Rámasámi Ayyar, 4. R. Dévarája Ayyar, 5. K. Venkatésvara Ayyar. 6. T. S. Subbaráma Ayyar. 7. E. V. Sundra Ayyar.	..... Kérala Patrika (Malayálam, weekly). Kéralasanchari (Malayálam, weekly). Kéralachandrika (Malayalam, Trimonthly).	.... (1) Kadhámbari, (2) Almanac, 1072 and (3) Swahasuda Karam.
	Lakshmi Vilásam Press.	A. K. Sundara Ayyar	.....	Mula Bija Nurupana Sam graham.
Ponnáni	Karakal Saiyid Ali's Press.	Karakal Saiyid Ali	.....	Koran.
	Muchikal Ali Kutti Musaliyár's Press.	Muchikal Ali Kutti Musaliyár.	.....	
Palghat	Courant Press	C. V. Krishna Ayyar	.....	Adhialma Ramayanam.
	Vidyasanthanam Press.	V. K. Narayana Pillai.	.....	Bheemakadha and Selavati.
	Meguánavilakam Press.	K. Subramania Pillai	.....	.....
	Victoria Press	K. P. Kunhunni Menon.	Malabar and Travancore Spectator, English (weekly).	.....
	Vidya Kalpataru Press.	Venkatáchala Sástri	.....	(1) Muhurtha pattaer Bhasa (2) Achara Samgraham. (3) Muhurtha Deepika. (4) Savithri Natakam. (5) Krishnanceya Moolam.
Walavanad	Vignána Chintámani Press.	Punnasseri Nilakandan Nambi.	.....	Vignána Chintámani Weekly Journal (Malayálam).
Cochin	'Cochin Argus' Press	Mrs. Letitia Pereira	The Cochin Argus (Weekly) (English).	.....
	Kérala Mitram Press	Estate of the late Denji Bhimji.	The Kérala Mitram (Malayálam), (Trimonthly).	.....
	Manamóhana Press	E. V. Ramanconythan.	The Maluyáli (Malayálam) (Trimonthly).	'War Cry' and 'Vidiya Vilasini.'

CHAPTER IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

(78)—*Return of persons according to religious denominations in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1896–97.

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denomination.	Number of persons.		Number of ministers or priests.	Number of churches or buildings designed or used for public worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
	a Natives.	*b* Others.				
					Rs. A. P.	
Church of England ...	120,148	29,235	245	1,489	3,01,651 14 0	
Church of Scotland ...	616	2,200	7	5	29,000 0 0	
* Church of Rome ...	986,298	24,098	937	2,549	...	
* American Church ...	...	2	1	1	...	
* Unitarians ...	87	13	1	1	...	
* Protestant Dissenters ...	119,091	1,851	360	961	4,305 4 4	

* The figures for 1896–97 not having been received in time, those for 1895–96 have been repeated in this report.

PART IV.—SPECIAL APPENDIX.

STATEMENTS I AND II, AND DIAGRAMS.

STATEMENTS I AND II.

STATEMENT I.

Statement showing the influence of Prices of Food upon the birth and death rates in each district in the Madras Presidency.

District.	Years.	Prices of food-grains.											
		Rice.	Cholum.	Ragi.	Cumbu.	Rice.		Cholum.		Ragi.		Cumbu.	
						Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Anantapur	Average.	13·8	26·8	29·7	...	2·3	...	0·1	...	0·6	...	...	...
	1894 ...	12·4	24·2	26·7	...	0·9	...	...	2·5	...	2·4	...	...
	1895 ...	11·8	29·4	32·0	...	0·3	...	2·7	...	2·9	...	...	...
	1896 ...	11·5	26·7	29·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	24·0											
Bellary	Average.	12·3	26·6	31·1	...	1·5	...	...	0·4	...	2·1	...	...
	1894 ...	11·3	24·7	27·8	...	0·5	...	...	2·3	...	5·4	...	...
	1895 ...	11·4	28·7	34·4	...	0·6	...	1·7	...	1·2	...	...	...
	1896 ...	10·8	27·0	33·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	23·3											
Chingleput	Average.	13·4	17·3	23·4	...	0·3	...	...	2·8	2·4	...	...	...
	1894 ...	12·9	...	20·4	...	...	0·2	...	...	...	0·6	...	...
	1895 ...	13·2	19·6	22·1	...	0·1	...	...	0·5	1·1	...	...	...
	1896 ...	13·1	20·1	21·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	12·8											
Coimbatore	Average.	12·6	20·3	24·9	23·4	0·6	...	...	0·6	...	0·4	...	1·0
	1894 ...	11·9	19·8	22·7	21·8	...	0·1	...	1·1	...	2·6	...	2·6
	1895 ...	11·4	20·8	25·0	23·5	...	0·6	...	0·1	...	0·3	...	0·9
	1896 ...	12·0	20·9	25·3	24·4	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
	Warning rate.				21·8								
Cuddapah	Average.	13·6	25·1	28·3	...	1·8	...	1·4	...	1·4	...	...	...
	1894 ...	12·8	22·2	23·5	...	1·0	...	...	1·5	...	3·4	...	...
	1895 ...	13·2	27·1	29·0	...	1·4	...	3·4	...	2·1	...	...	...
	1896 ...	11·8	23·7	26·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	22·5											
Ganjam	Average.	15·1	...	27·3	...	...	1·4	...	...	0·1	...	...	...
	1894 ...	15·2	...	25·8	...	...	1·3	...	...	...	1·4	...	...
	1895 ...	17·2	...	29·1	...	0·7	...	...	...	1·9	...	...	...
	1896 ...	16·5	...	27·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	14·4											
Gódávari	Average.	14·4	24·3	26·3	...	1·5	...	2·4	...	1·5	...	...	...
	1894 ...	13·6	21·8	25·4	...	0·7	...	...	0·1	0·6	...	...	...
	1895 ...	14·9	25·9	28·2	...	2·0	...	4·0	...	3·4	...	...	...
	1896 ...	12·9	21·9	24·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	13·1											
Kistna	Average.	13·8	20·6	26·4	...	0·9	...	Balanced.		1·7	...	...	...
	1894 ...	13·6	19·0	25·2	...	0·7	...	...	1·6	0·5	...	...	...
	1895 ...	14·5	22·7	27·7	...	1·6	...	2·1	...	3·0	...	...	...
	1896 ...	12·9	20·6	24·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	12·0											
Kurnool	Average.	12·4	25·3	26·2	...	0·6	...	0·1	...	1·1	...	...	...
	1894 ...	12·8	25·1	26·4	...	1·0	...	...	0·1	1·3	...	...	...
	1895 ...	12·9	28·3	27·4	...	1·1	...	3·1	...	2·3	...	...	...
	1896 ...	11·8	25·2	25·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	22·5											
Madras	Average.	12·3	18·7	23·5	...	1·6	...	0·1	...	2·3	...	...	...
	1894 ...	11·4	17·3	20·9	...	0·7	...	...	1·3	...	0·3	...	...
	1895 ...	11·7	20·1	21·8	...	0·4	...	1·5	...	0·6	...	...	...
	1896 ...	10·7	18·6	21·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	10·8											
Madura	Average.	12·6	23·5	23·8	...	...	0·6	1·3	...	...	0·9	...	...
	1894 ...	12·0	20·2	22·9	...	...	1·2	...	2·0	...	1·8	...	...
	1895 ...	12·0	19·9	22·8	...	...	1·2	...	2·3	...	1·9	...	...
	1896 ...	13·2	22·2	24·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	22·5											
Malabar	Average.	12·6	...	22·8	...	0·7	...	...	...	...	6·2	...	...
	1894 ...	11·7	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1895 ...	11·7	...	28·3	...	...	0·2	...	...	...	0·7	...	...
	1896 ...	11·9	...	29·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	11·0											
Nellore	Average.	13·5	22·4	25·5	...	0·3	...	...	3·0	...	1·7	...	...
	1894 ...	13·0	23·0	25·9	...	...	0·2	...	2·0	...	2·3	...	...
	1895 ...	14·0	26·5	27·5	...	0·8	...	1·1	..	0·3	...	...	...
	1896 ...	13·2	25·4	27·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	21·8											
Nilgiris	Average.	10·3	...	19·4	...	0·9	...	...	...	0·2	...	...	...
	1894 ...	9·2	...	18·4	...	...	0·2	...	...	...	0·8	...	...
	1895 ...	9·7	...	19·7	...	0·3	...	...	...	0·5	...	...	...
	1896 ...	9·4	...	19·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	8·8											
North Arcot	Average.	13·9	23·7	26·9	...	1·1	...	2·0	...	4·8	...	...	...
	1894 ...	13·1	19·5	23·3	...	0·3	...	...	2·2	...	1·8	...	...
	1895 ...	12·9	24·0	26·6	...	0·1	...	2·3	...	1·5	...	...	...
	1896 ...	12·8	21·7	25·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	20·4											
Salem	Average.	13·4	23·3	27·3	...	0·8	...	1·6	...	1·5	...	...	...
	1894 ...	12·4	20·5	24·7	...	...	0·2	...	1·2	...	1·1	...	...
	1895 ...	11·9	21·0	26·3	...	...	0·7	...	0·7	0·5	...	...	...
	1896 ...	12·6	21·7	25·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	23·3											
South Arcot	Average.	13·8	...	24·6	24·4	...	1·0	...	...	...	2·6	...	3·8
	1894 ...	13·3	...	21·3	21·6	...	1·5	...	...	...	5·9	...	6·6
	1895 ...	13·9	...	27·8	29·2	...	0·9	...	...	0·6	...	1·0	...
	1896 ...	14·8	...	27·2	28·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.				21·8								
South Canara	Average.	13·6	...	...	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1894 ...	12·5	...	...	...	...	0·9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1895 ...	13·3	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896 ...	13·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	11·8											

STATEMENT I.—*continued.*

Statement showing the influence of Prices of Food upon the birth and death rates in each district in the Madras Presidency—continued.

Districts.	Years.	Prices of food grains—*cont.*											
						Rice.		Cholum.		Ragi.		Cumbu.	
		Rice.	Cholum.	Ragi.	Cumbu.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Tanjore	Average.	13·7	...	24·0	...	...	1·2	...	...	...	5·4	...	...
	1894 ...	13·4	...	22·6	...	...	1·5	...	...	...	6·8	...	...
	1895 ...	13·5	...	27·2	...	...	1·4	...	...	...	2·2	...	...
	1896 ...	14·9	...	29·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	12·6											
Tinnevelly	Average.	11·9	19·9	21·5	17·8	...	0·4	0·2	...	...	0·3	...	0·6
	1894 ...	11·2	18·8	20·9	18·5	...	1·1	...	0·9	...	0·9	0·1	...
	1895 ...	11·2	17·8	19·7	17·4	...	1·1	...	1·9	...	2·1	...	1·0
	1896 ...	12·3	19·7	21·8	18·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				Warning rate.	18·0								
Trichinopoly ...	Average.	12·6	28·9	24·1	22·8	...	0·6	5·1	...	...	4·0	...	3·2
	1894 ...	12·2	22·6	19·2	19·2	...	1·0	...	1·2	...	7·9	...	6·8
	1895 ...	11·5	21·3	15·0	23·5	...	1·7	...	2·5	...	3·1	...	2·5
	1896 ...	13·2	23·8	28·1	26·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				Warning rate.	21·0								
Vizagapatam	Average.	13·9	...	26·6	...	0·2	...	...	...	0·4	...	...	...
	1894 ...	13·2	...	26·5	...	...	0·5	...	...	0·3	...	...	...
	1895 ...	14·3	...	29·4	...	0·6	...	...	...	3·2	...	...	...
	1896 ...	13·7	...	26·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	12·8											
Total, Madras Presidency.	Average.	13·2	23·1	25·4	...	0·5	...	0·5	...	...	0·4	...	...
	1894 ...	12·5	21·3	23·5	...	...	0·2	...	1·3	...	2·3	...	...
	1895 ...	12·8	23·5	26·5	...	0·1	...	0·9	...	0·7	...	...	...
	1896 ...	12·7	22·6	25·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT

Table contrasting the monthly rainfall in inches in the Madras Presidency

Districts.		January.		February.		March.		April.		May.	
		Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.
Ganjam	Average of ten years	0·21	0·3	0·65	1·2	1·02	2·2	0·55	1·3	2·46	3·7
	1894	0·16	0·3	1·10	2·1	0·03	0·2	1·73	3·2	0·98	2·2
	1895	0·02	0·1	1·41	2·7	0·08	0·3	1·72	3·0	2·48	3·0
	1896	...	...	...	...	0·53	0·6	0·88	1·0	1·88	4·2
Vizagapatam	Average of ten years	0·19	0·3	0·32	0·7	1·05	1·6	0·68	1·0	2·17	3·7
	1894	0·21	0·3	0·82	1·3	0·07	0·2	2·32	3·7	1·34	2·5
	1895	0·12	0·3	0·35	0·8	0·03	0·1	1·52	3·2	2·78	4·4
	1896	...	...	...	...	0·41	0·8	0·76	1·2	2·26	3·9
Gódávari	Average of ten years	0·06	0·1	0·15	0·1	0·44	0·5	0·33	0·7	1·40	2·4
	1894	0·20	0·5	0·05	...	...	...	0·93	1·9	0·86	0·2
	1895	0·03	0·1	0·04	0·1	0·08	0·2	1·40	2·0	1·60	2·0
	1896	0·01	...	...	...	0·19	0·4	0·11	0·2	0·81	1·4
Kistna	Average of ten years	0·11	0·2	0·15	0·1	0·60	0·7	0·16	0·3	1·14	1·8
	1894	0·35	0·5	...	...	...	...	1·50	1·7	0·40	1·2
	1895	...	...	0·04	0·1	0·05	0·1	0·73	1·5	2·27	3·1
	1896	0·02	0·1	...	...	0·07	0·3	0·08	0·1	0·69	1·0
Nellore	Average of ten years	0·27	0·4	0·13	0·1	0·27	0·3	0·20	0·5	0·94	1·3
	1894	0·72	1·0	0·09	0·4	0·01	0·1	0·90	1·5	0·49	1·4
	1895	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	0·42	0·7	1·66	2·4
	1896	0·29	0·6	...	...	0·03	0·1	0·14	0·2	0·70	1·4
Madras	Average of ten years	0·54	1·5	0·07	0·3	0·29	0·9	0·44	0·8	1·03	2·0
	1894	0·39	1·0	1·14	2·0	...	...	0·86	2·0	...	...
	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·94	1·0
	1896	0·13	1·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	Average of ten years	0·44	0·6	0·12	0·4	0·28	0·4	0·24	0·5	1·47	1·9
	1894	1·24	1·5	0·02	1·2	...	...	1·53	1·7	0·12	0·2
	1895	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	0·4	0·91	1·4
	1896	0·08	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	0·5
North Arcot	Average of ten years	0·17	0·3	0·15	0·4	0·29	0·5	0·46	0·7	2·05	2·9
	1894	0·18	0·6	0·88	1·3	...	...	1·23	1·9	1·92	3·8
	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·39	2·1	2·21	4·5
	1896	0·02	0·7	...	...	0·10	0·1	...	...	2·21	3·5
South Arcot	Average of ten years	0·46	0·8	0·27	0·4	0·46	0·5	0·33	0·6	2·31	2·9
	1894	1·05	1·4	0·48	1·6	0·19	0·1	2·10	2·4	1·56	3·0
	1895	1·02	0·1	...	...	...	...	1·23	1·9	0·94	1·9
	1896	0·22	0·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·84	1·6
Trichinopoly	Average of ten years	0·18	0·7	0·33	0·5	0·59	0·8	1·04	1·3	3·05	4·1
	1894	0·29	0·8	0·58	1·0	0·65	1·0	3·33	3·5	2·31	3·8
	1895	0·01	0·1	...	...	...	...	3·18	3·6	2·22	3·0
	1896	0·02	0·1	..	...	0·11	0·3	0·05	0·2	2·77	4·6
Tanjore	Average of ten years	0·53	1·0	0·41	0·6	0·64	0·6	0·86	1·3	2·67	3·1
	1894	1·84	2·4	0·59	1·7	1·11	2·0	1·95	2·6	0·56	1·5
	1895	0·04	0·2	...	...	...	...	0·79	2·1	1·54	2·0
	1896	0·15	0·6	...	...	0·27	0·1	0·10	0·3	0·66	1·4
Madura	Average of ten years	0·32	0·6	0·45	0·7	0·97	1·6	1·90	2·7	1·98	3·4
	1894	0·11	0·4	0·77	1·0	2·43	2·8	2·57	4·2	1·98	3·3
	1895	0·21	0·6	0·01	...	0·61	...	4·00	6·7	1·95	3·1
	1896	0·35	0·7	...	...	0·59	1·3	0·41	0·7	2·21	3·9
Tinnevelly	Average of ten years	0·36	0·9	0·74	1·3	1·72	2·6	2·10	3·3	1·38	2·9
	1894	0·13	0·5	0·38	0·8	2·94	3·5	1·53	3·1	0·72	1·5
	1895	0·15	0·5	...	...	...	...	3·82	4·9	1·22	2·3
	1896	0·30	0·6	...	...	1·39	0·2	0·54	1·3	1·71	2·7
Nilgiris	Average of ten years	0·42	0·9	1·31	1·6	1·78	3·1	3·61	6·9	5·34	10·1
	1894	0·58	1·6	1·19	1·3	3·77	5·1	3·79	9·5	4·33	8·9
	1895	0·06	0·2	0·32	0·7	0·09	0·4	5·57	10·5	3·24	6·5
	1896	0·49	0·9	...	...	0·17	0·4	0·83	2·1	2·69	5·4
Canara, South.	Average of ten years	0·02	...	0·02	...	0·09	0·1	1·49	2·7	6·10	7·3
	1894	...	...	0·82	0·6	0·74	1·1	4·23	5·0	0·62	1·4
	1895	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	1·95	3·4	1·92	4·1
	1896	...	...	..	...	...	...	2·03	2·4	5·78	6·9
Malabar	Average of ten years	0·04	...	0·26	0·4	0·75	1·5	3·47	5·5	8·06	9·4
	1894	0·13	0·2	0·21	0·4	3·57	4·5	5·47	8·4	4·64	5·9
	1895	0·03	0·1	...	...	0·21	0·4	6·87	8·3	3·59	5·1
	1896	0·32	0·4	...	...	0·26	0·6	2·52	3·8	7·19	9·0
Salem	Average of ten years	0·10	0·3	0·21	0·5	0·58	0·9	1·12	2·2	3·55	5·8
	1894	0·03	0·1	0·86	1·0	0·39	0·8	1·90	3·9	4·97	7·7
	1895	...	...	0·01	...	0·02	...	2·58	4·6	3·31	5·0
	1896	0·09	0·3	...	...	0·05	0·2	0·02	0·1	2·91	5·0
Coimbatore	Average of ten years	0·13	0·2	0·35	0·5	0·86	1·2	2·05	2·9	3·13	5·4
	1894	0·03	0·1	0·63	1·0	0·78	1·3	2·22	3·9	3·45	5·8
	1895	...	...	0·13	0·1	0·01	0·1	5·01	6·9	2·76	3·5
	1896	0·14	0·2	...	...	0·05	0·1	0·26	0·6	2·52	4·5
Kurnool	Average of ten years	0·07	0·2	0·02	...	0·31	0·5	0·43	0·9	0·93	2·1
	1894	0·15	0·3	...	...	...	...	0·74	1·6	0·88	2·8
	1895	...	...	0·06	0·3	0·02	0·1	1·34	2·7	1·28	2·6
	1896	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·1	0·45	1·0	1·07	2·4
Cuddapah	Average of ten years	0·04	0·1	0·07	0·2	0·17	0·3	0·37	0·7	1·20	2·3
	1894	0·03	0·1	0·53	0·5	0·08	0·3	0·53	1·1	1·25	2·6
	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·56	1·4	2·01	3·7
	1896	0·92	0·7	...	...	0·07	0·1	0·23	0·5	1·67	2·8
Bellary	Average of ten years	0·05	0·1	0·04	0·1	0·27	0·5	0·66	1·5	1·59	2·9
	1894	...	...	...	...	0·22	0·4	0·91	2·9	2·47	3·9
	1895	...	...	0·33	0·2	...	...	1·86	3·6	1·81	2·9
	1896	0·02	0·1	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·5	2·06	3·5
Anantapur	Average of ten years	0·02	0·1	0·02	0·1	0·16	0·3	0·56	1·2	1·51	2·6
	1894	...	...	0·03	0·1	0·07	0·4	1·15	2·3	1·42	3·0
	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·57	3·4	1·56	2·9
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·26	0·6	2·49	3·7
Total	Average of ten years	0·22	0·4	0·28	0·5	0·62	1·0	1·04	1·8	2·52	3·8
	1894	0·36	0·6	0·58	0·9	0·78	1·1	1·97	3·3	1·66	3·0
	1895	0·03	0·1	0·10	0·2	0·03	0·1	2·16	3·5	2·01	3·2
	1896	0·19	0·4	...	...	0·20	0·3	0·44	0·7	2·07	3·3

II.

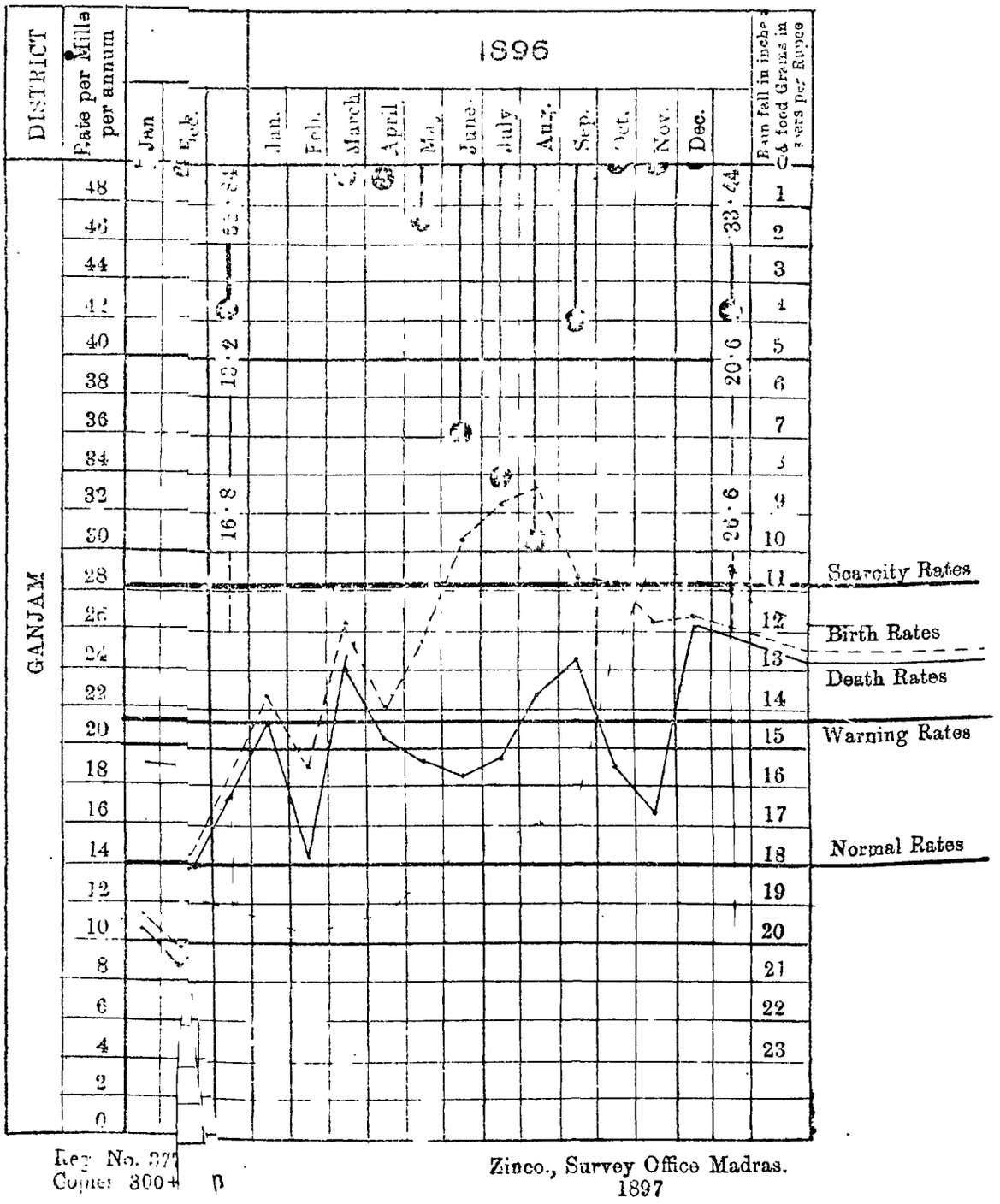
during 1894, 1895 *and* 1896, *with the average of the ten years ending* 1893.

June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total.	
Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.
4·68	6·9	7·45	10·9	7·71	12·0	8·09	11·1	7·94	7·9	3·91	3·7	0·90	0·9	45·57	62·1
5·25	8·4	13·41	16·3	5·42	9·5	7·63	13·1	7·68	11·9	2·70	3·6	0·01	...	46·10	70·8
13·42	12·6	8·92	11·3	11·54	16·2	6·85	11·0	8·71	6·9	0·08	0·7	0·01	0·1	55·84	67·9
7·03	11·6	8·49	12·9	10·02	12·5	4·41	7·2	0·07	0·4	0·13	0·3	...	...	38·44	50·7
4·88	7·4	6·07	10·3	6·78	10·7	8·53	10·6	7·48	8·1	3·66	4·0	0·84	1·2	42·60	59·6
7·15	11·1	10·16	14·4	7·15	1·2	8·77	13·7	13·02	7·4	1·92	3·2	...	...	52·93	59·0
9·85	11·6	9·36	13·5	13·69	17·4	7·71	12·0	7·39	7·4	0·76	1·0	...	...	53·56	71·7
6·60	10·3	7·56	11·9	10·59	13·9	6·34	11·3	0·05	0·1	0·36	0·6	...	...	34·93	54·0
5·59	6·7	7·45	10·0	6·67	9·3	6·81	7·7	7·69	7·7	4·08	3·2	0·49	0·5	41·16	48·9
6·76	8·0	3·82	7·4	5·16	8·5	6·87	9·8	13·31	12·3	1·72	3·1	0·01	...	39·69	51·7
3·76	5·9	10·30	14·7	8·18	11·4	11·59	8·7	9·97	9·3	0·69	1·0	...	...	47·64	55·4
3·27	5·3	7·24	11·1	7·25	11·4	4·03	7·0	0·24	0·3	1·95	3·0	...	...	25·10	40·1
4·76	6·6	5·92	9·1	5·83	8·7	5·79	8·3	6·12	7·6	3·24	3·5	0·50	0·8	34·32	47·7
2·97	6·1	3·59	5·5	5·03	9·1	5·21	9·5	9·14	10·1	2·97	4·2	...	...	31·16	47·9
3·93	5·2	8·96	11·5	7·25	10·7	10·90	7·9	7·66	9·7	0·61	1·1	0·03	0·1	42·43	51·0
4·11	5·7	5·46	6·7	5·86	9·8	5·45	8·2	0·38	0·9	3·75	4·2	...	...	25·82	37·0
1·86	3·2	2·54	5·1	2·77	4·9	3·68	5·9	9·33	9·1	9·09	7·3	3·12	3·5	34·20	41·6
1·05	2·5	1·83	3·1	5·09	9·9	3·53	5·8	11·30	8·9	6·87	7·7	0·38	1·2	32·26	43·5
1·58	3·0	2·10	5·3	3·25	5·2	5·28	7·4	10·85	11·3	2·71	4·7	2·69	3·5	30·03	43·5
0·95	2·1	2·79	5·3	5·29	8·8	5·88	8·4	1·23	2·4	16·30	11·1	2·31	3·0	35·91	43·4
2·71	9·5	4·39	14·6	4·31	13·9	4·15	10·4	11·88	14·1	12·73	13·5	6·60	9·4	49·14	90·9
1·54	2·0	1·89	4·0	13·24	14·0	6·41	10·0	14·02	11·0	10·55	13·0	0·74	3·0	47·78	62·0
0·90	3·0	5·43	11·0	4·36	12·0	4·41	7·0	11·61	19·0	14·67	16·0	5·05	6·0	47·37	75·0
1·49	2·0	2·05	5·0	6·11	13·0	5·97	7·0	2·97	5·0	32·75	19·0	17·21	10·0	68·68	62·0
3·34	5·3	3·72	6·4	5·16	8·2	4·56	6·6	9·21	9·2	11·85	9·4	5·79	5·4	46·18	54·3
0·88	2·2	2·76	5·6	19·48	13·9	6·50	9·0	8·22	9·8	9·08	11·2	1·92	2·8	43·95	59·1
0·83	1·9	5·92	10·4	5·78	8·9	5·92	7·9	14·21	15·2	7·91	9·1	6·04	5·1	47·70	60·3
0·50	1·4	1·76	4·2	6·39	10·5	4·96	7·1	2·28	4·4	25·33	17·2	13·35	8·8	54·81	54·4
3·46	5·2	3·43	5·0	4·43	6·6	4·97	6·5	7·94	8·6	7·07	7·0	3·74	3·9	38·16	47·6
1·41	2·9	2·54	5·9	6·28	10·8	5·68	7·1	7·36	11·0	2·97	6·1	1·11	1·9	31·56	53·3
1·46	2·7	4·49	7·4	4·44	6·1	7·86	8·6	8·29	12·2	2·10	4·4	0·87	3·3	39·11	51·3
1·82	3·2	1·68	2·6	4·25	7·9	7·53	9·2	1·32	3·1	10·23	11·2	3·84	6·7	33·60	48·2
2·36	4·2	3·16	4·6	5·37	7·7	5·15	6·3	9·28	9·3	9·32	9·1	6·45	5·6	45·42	52·0
1·03	2·0	3·55	6·3	9·14	12·3	5·63	7·5	6·93	8·8	7·52	9·7	2·02	3·8	42·20	58·9
0·74	1·1	4·61	7·6	6·57	7·6	10·80	10·1	17·42	16·6	6·38	9·3	8·60	3·8	57·81	60·0
1·21	2·7	0·68	2·0	2·99	5·9	7·21	8·3	3·18	5·2	14·22	13·9	10·46	9·8	41·01	50·0
1·65	2·6	1·80	2·8	3·90	5·4	3·54	5·4	8·39	10·5	5·16	7·4	3·58	4·9	33·21	46·4
0·77	1·3	1·19	2·0	4·87	7·8	4·57	5·5	6·63	10·5	2·90	7·0	0·92	2·5	29·01	46·7
0·97	1·6	1·51	2·2	6·43	7·2	7·99	10·7	8·56	12·1	4·09	6·6	6·14	3·4	41·08	50·5
1·29	2·3	0·54	0·7	1·69	3·5	7·13	7·5	6·43	8·8	9·55	11·8	5·23	8·2	34·81	48·0
2·07	3·4	2·83	4·5	4·09	6·0	3·53	4·9	9·96	11·1	11·34	10·6	8·34	8·2	47·07	55·3
0·40	1·1	0·95	2·5	5·54	9·1	5·93	7·3	4·81	7·5	8·94	14·0	6·05	9·0	38·67	60·7
0·37	0·6	2·15	4·1	8·42	9·3	7·01	7·7	12·65	15·7	10·00	10·9	11·24	7·0	54·21	59·6
1·24	1·7	1·28	2·8	1·94	4·7	3·51	5·3	6·63	9·2	15·47	14·2	14·51	14·9	45·76	55·1
1·41	2·3	1·36	2·5	2·18	3·6	2·24	3·9	8·16	9·9	5·45	7·2	3·40	4·7	29·82	43·1
0·59	1·2	0·93	1·7	3·64	6·3	3·04	4·8	7·97	9·9	6·03	9·9	2·29	4·1	32·35	49·6
0·83	1·5	0·73	1·8	3·85	6·7	3·48	5·5	11·10	14·1	3·48	5·9	5·73	4·8	35·38	50·7
1·60	2·6	0·85	2·1	0·81	2·3	5·38	7·3	7·74	11·2	11·55	13·0	8·38	12·6	39·87	57·7
0·79	2·2	0·51	1·5	0·85	1·8	1·16	2·2	7·26	9·7	6·70	8·6	3·67	4·9	27·24	41·0
0·18	0·7	0·24	0·8	1·38	2·1	0·42	1·1	3·41	5·3	7·17	9·2	1·36	4·0	19·86	32·6
0·78	2·1	0·20	0·6	0·30	1·7	1·09	1·9	10·54	15·3	3·47	5·8	8·39	5·2	30·46	38·3
1·57	2·9	1·41	2·7	0·21	0·8	2·96	3·7	6·74	9·8	12·89	11·6	7·39	9·0	37·11	45·3
9·38	14·0	15·50	16·4	9·06	14·0	6·56	11·6	12·13	14·6	5·92	8·1	3·15	3·8	72·16	105·1
8·42	12·0	10·53	12·5	9·86	1·6	4·38	9·5	8·92	14·8	3·11	8·6	0·41	1·2	59·29	86·6
13·79	12·4	9·92	14·7	9·40	15·5	6·36	11·1	13·59	16·6	3·71	7·3	3·22	2·6	69·27	98·5
20·59	19·3	19·06	15·8	10·64	16·0	10·59	15·0	5·96	8·7	7·97	10·0	6·48	9·2	85·47	102·8
29·71	24·8	44·47	28·7	26·35	25·9	10·42	16·4	10·49	12·3	3·23	4·5	0·47	0·7	142·86	123·4
35·68	27·0	35·55	28·7	44·12	26·0	12·70	19·4	8·25	11·9	1·04	1·6	...	...	143·75	123·3
40·99	20·6	60·50	30·4	23·79	28·6	5·67	11·9	9·72	12·4	1·43	1·5	...	...	145·97	112·9
46·96	26·3	41·17	29·7	47·18	29·3	6·20	10·0	5·23	7·2	3·47	5·9	0·46	0·9	158·48	118·6
31·44	24·1	30·06	26·3	15·95	19·3	7·08	12·3	9·87	12·9	4·26	6·2	0·87	1·5	112·11	119·4
31·16	25·0	25·78	26·4	19·33	23·6	5·91	10·8	6·51	10·2	1·60	3·0	0·12	0·3	104·43	118·7
38·47	20·9	29·90	27·8	13·81	19·9	4·14	9·4	12·26	14·5	2·05	2·4	0·15	0·2	111·48	109·0
46·22	25·9	36·82	27·9	26·04	24·9	3·50	7·5	6·73	9·0	4·40	6·7	1·42	2·8	135·72	118·5
2·93	5·1	2·52	4·3	4·09	6·3	4·08	6·2	6·36	9·2	3·30	5·4	1·60	2·6	30·45	48·8
1·87	2·0	3·46	5·8	6·21	9·6	4·15	6·2	6·97	10·4	2·26	5·3	0·17	0·6	32·04	53·4
1·75	2·7	2·72	6·1	6·43	7·7	8·91	10·6	7·94	10·5	2·68	4·4	0·03	2·7	38·38	54·3
2·82	4·9	0·69	2·1	2·64	7·1	9·97	11·0	4·16	5·5	4·49	7·7	2·36	4·4	30·20	48·3
1·87	3·9	1·16	2·8	1·84	3·8	2·25	4·0	6·72	8·9	3·45	5·5	1·51	2·7	25·32	41·8
0·90	1·6	0·91	2·4	3·09	6·0	1·77	3·8	7·16	9·8	1·80	4·2	0·02	0·1	22·85	40·0
1·74	3·7	1·09	2·8	3·73	6·6	3·00	5·3	7·86	10·5	3·15	4·6	1·38	2·7	29·86	46·8
3·47	6·2	1·11	2·9	1·02	3·2	5·61	7·8	5·03	7·8	4·92	7·7	3·38	6·0	27·51	47·0
3·43	5·5	4·51	7·6	5·21	7·8	5·16	7·9	5·56	6·2	1·65	3·1	0·38	0·7	27·66	42·5
1·26	2·6	5·06	7·4	8·37	12·7	3·60	6·1	6·01	7·6	2·44	4·8	...	...	28·51	45·9
2·32	5·3	3·35	9·5	3·52	7·3	6·62	10·2	7·36	6·8	0·23	0·4	0·04	0·2	26·44	45·4
2·16	4·6	2·56	5·7	4·56	9·2	2·57	4·8	0·17	0·5	2·10	4·3	...	...	15·69	32·6
2·53	4·5	3·13	5·5	4·17	6·5	4·40	6·1	6·36	8·2	4·33	5·0	1·39	2·3	28·16	41·7
1·19	2·7	3·79	5·8	8·68	12·1	3·82	5·2	7·31	9·1	1·43	4·1	0·14	0·7	28·78	44·3
1·43	3·5	3·52	7·6	3·24	6·1	9·32	9·8	6·58	8·0	0·80	2·4	3·03	3·3	30·49	45·8
1·53	3·1	1·65	4·1	3·70	7·0	2·93	5·6	0·40	1·3	5·10	8·1	0·60	1·8	19·80	35·1
2·67	5·0	2·29	6·3	3·54	6·5	4·75	7·5	4·68	6·7	1·72	2·8	0·20	0·5	20·46	40·4
0·81	2·2	3·03	4·9	4·82	9·2	3·58	6·7	4·48	8·2	1·94	4·3	...	...	22·26	42·7
3·64	5·3	3·74	9·0	2·74	7·1	6·15	8·3	5·93	7·2	1·23	1·9	0·05	0·3	26·98	45·8
1·88	5·1	2·92	6·4	3·38	6·5	1·32	2·6	0·45	1·2	1·64	2·2	...	...	13·71	28·1
2·41	4·1	2·61	5·2	3·26	5·4	4·36	5·9	4·86	6·9	2·19	3·3	0·40	1·0	22·36	36·1
0·89	1·5	2·17	3·5	6·39	9·4	2·38	3·5	6·53	8·6	0·91	2·9	...	...	21·94	35·2
1·79	4·7	2·32	6·0	1·43	3·2	8·49	7·6	6·34	7·4	1·28	2·1	0·25	1·1	25·03	38·1
2·69	4·5	1·31	4·0	2·20	4·9	2·52	3·7	0·43	1·5	2·47	3·1	0·12	0·2	14·49	26·2
6·18	7·1	7·04	8·6	6·06	8·8	5·06	7·7	8·07	9·4	5·64	6·3	2·61	3·2	45·34	58·6
3·08	5·7	6·28	7·9	8·79	10·2	5·11	8·0	7·87	9·3	4·02	6·4	0·80	1·6	43·25	58·5
6·91	6·0	8·20	9·8	6·94	10·1	6·80	8·7	9·84	11·6	3·40	4·7	3·22	2·5	49·40	60·5
7·32	6·9	6·77	7·7	7·49	9·7	5·27	7·5	3·08	4·7	5·68	8·5	4·43	4·9	45·94	54·6

jam with Rainfall and prices

f tne ten years ending 1893

Census population Cent } Class G. { District = 16 · 74 ℅ Cent }
Cent } { Agency = 4 · 91 ℅ Cent }



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Zinco., Survey Office Madras.
1897

No. 1

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Ganjam with Rainfall and prices of food (RICE) during the year 1896 Compared with 1894 and 1895 and the average of tne ten years ending 1893

Census population of 1891 {District = 15894477 / Agency = 307326} Area {District = 4887 Sq. Miles / Agency = 3483 Sq. Miles} Calss B. {District = 53·78 ℘ Cent / Agency = 79·75 ℘ Cent} Class G. {District = 16·74 ℘ Cent / Agency = 4·91 ℘ Cent}

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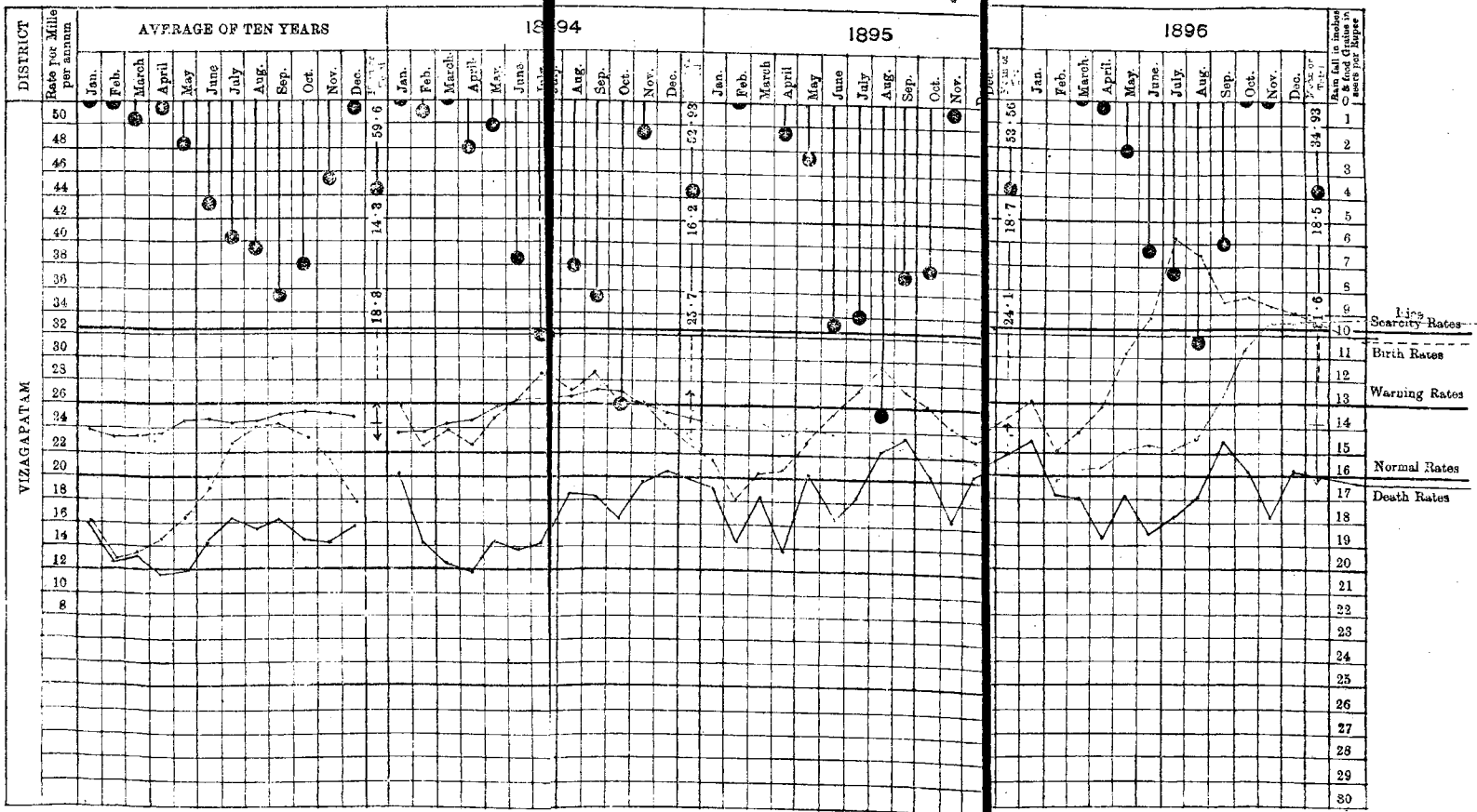
1897

No. 2

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Vizagapatam with Rainfall and prices of food (RICE) during the year 1896 Compared with 1894 and 1895 and the average of the ten years ending 1893

Census population of 1891 {District 1943211 / Agency 859781} Area {District 4619 Sq. Miles / Agency 12623 Sq. Miles} Calss B {District 57·56 ℔ Cent / Agency 70·04 ℔ Cent} Class G. {District 13·52 ℔ Cent / Agency 15·95 ℔ Cent}



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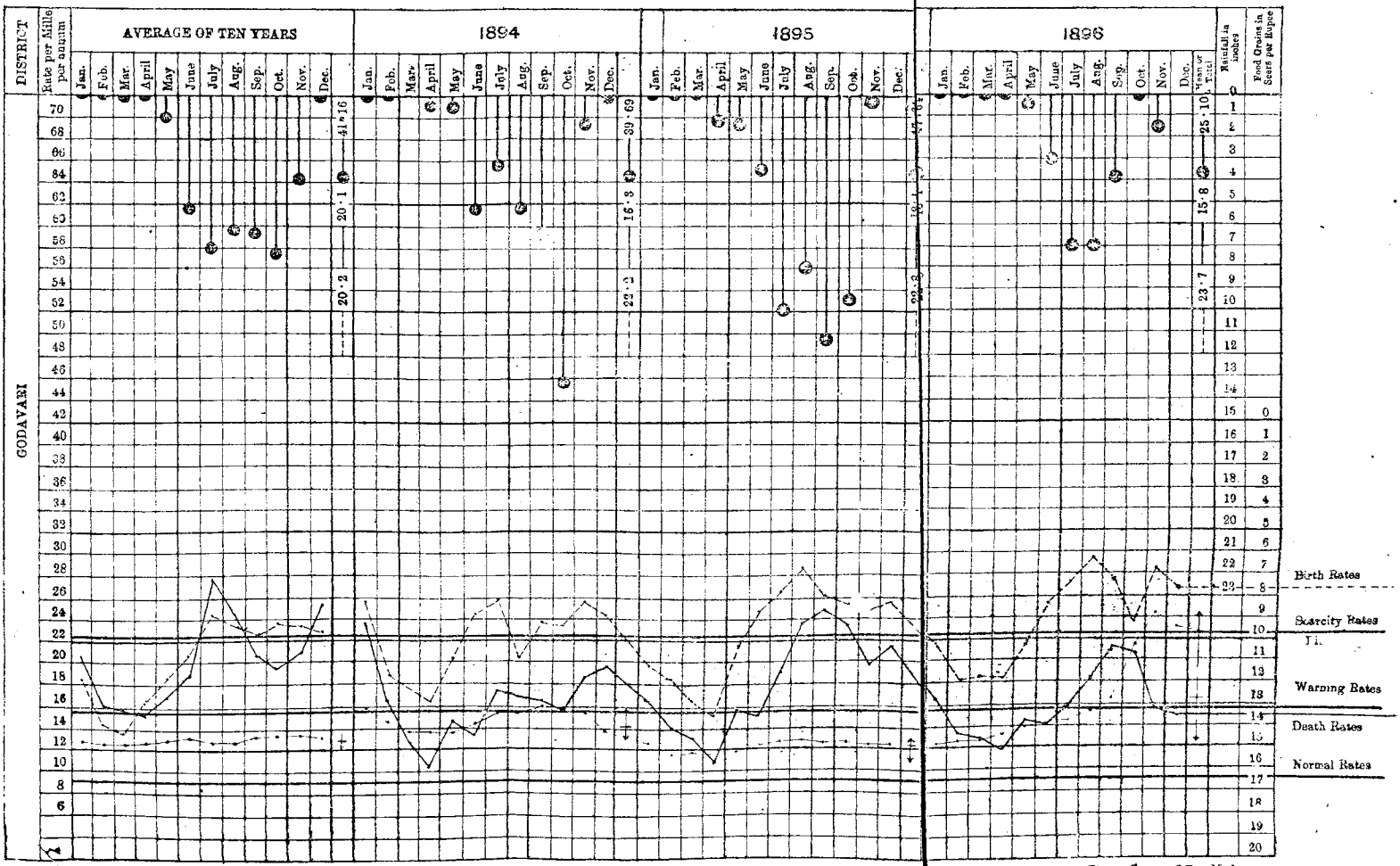
1897

No. 3

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Godavari with Rainfall and prices of food (RICE) during the year 1896 Compared with 1894 and 1895 and the average of the ten years ending 1892

Census population of 1891 {District = 1951645 / Agency = 127137} Area {District = 4796 Sq. Miles / Agency = 3061 Sq. Miles} Cases B. {District = 59·07 ℅ Cent / Agency = 75·56 ℅ Cent} Class G. {District = 11·90 ℅ Cent / Agency = 7·24 ℅ Cent}



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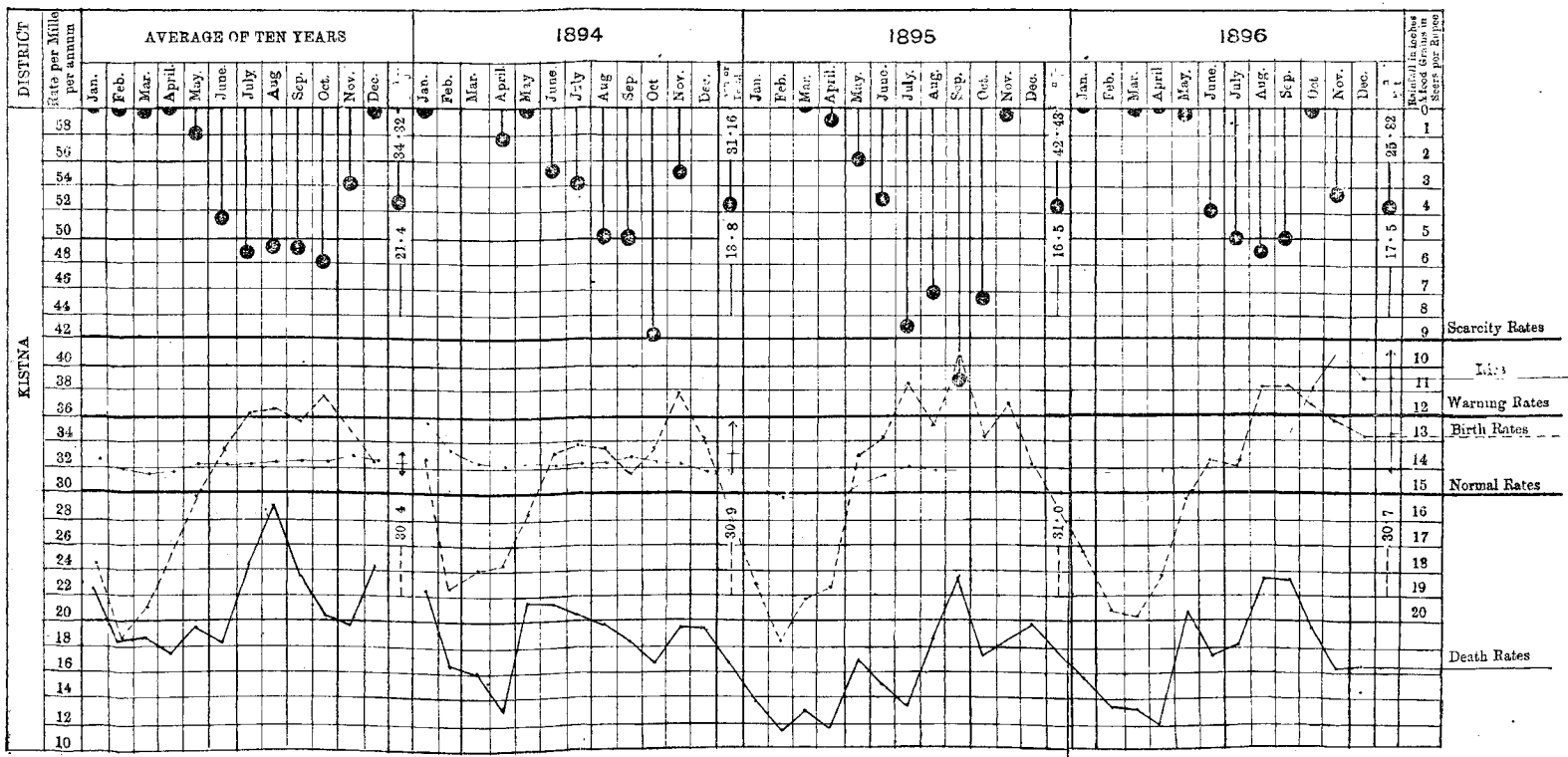
1897

No. 4

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Kistna with Rainfall and prices of food (RICE) during the year 1896 Compared with 1894 and 1895 and the average of the ten years ending 1893.

Census population of 1891 = 1855582. ※ Area = 8397 Sqr Miles ※ Class B = 60·24 ℘ Cent ※ Class G = 9·37 ℘ Cent



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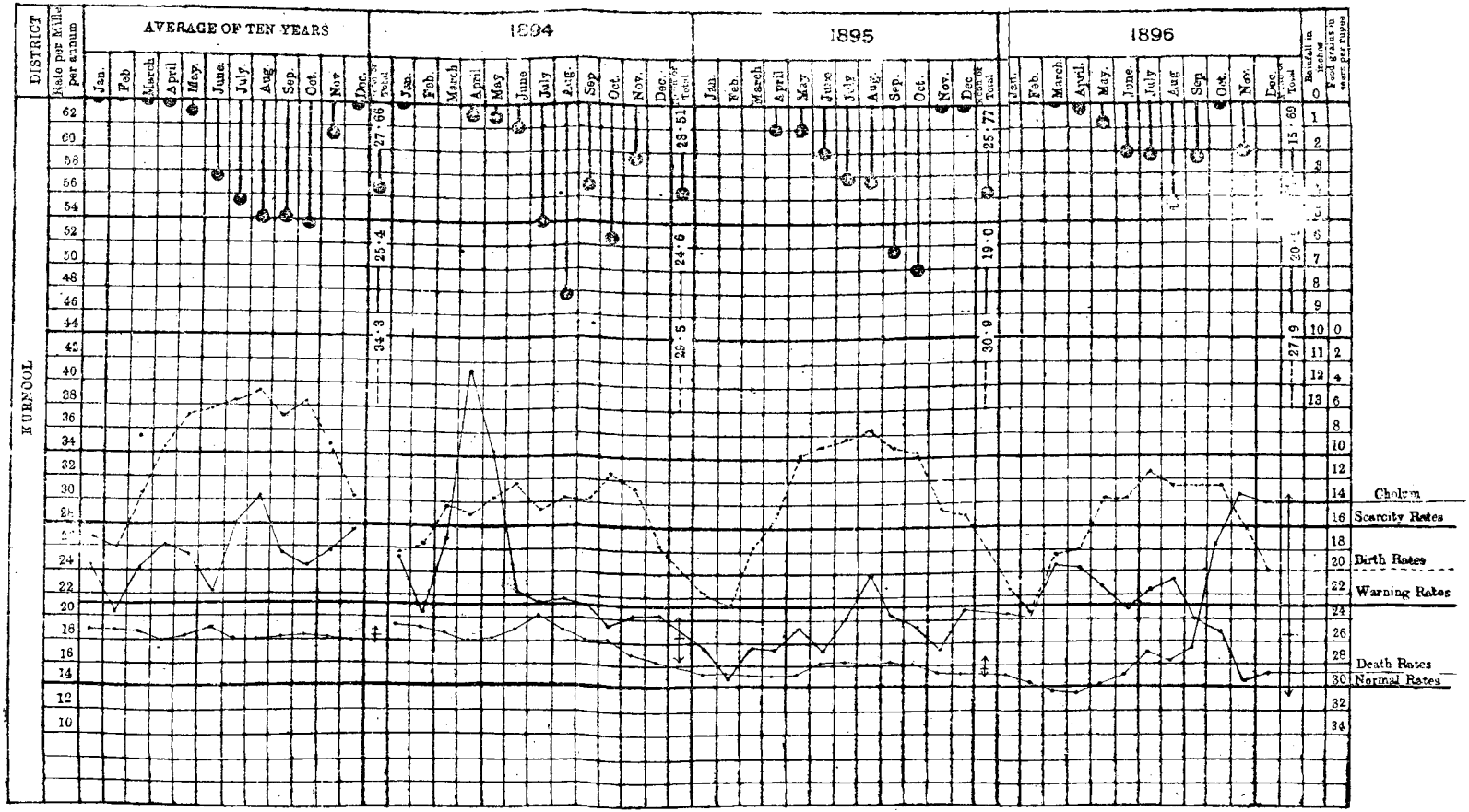
No. 5

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Kurnool with Rainfall and prices of food (CHOLUM) during the year 1896 Compared with 1894 and 1895 and the average of the ten years ending 1892

Census population of 1891 = 817811 ※ Area = 7514 Sqr. Miles ※ Class B = 5952 ℘ Cent ※ Class G = 11·65 ℘ Cent



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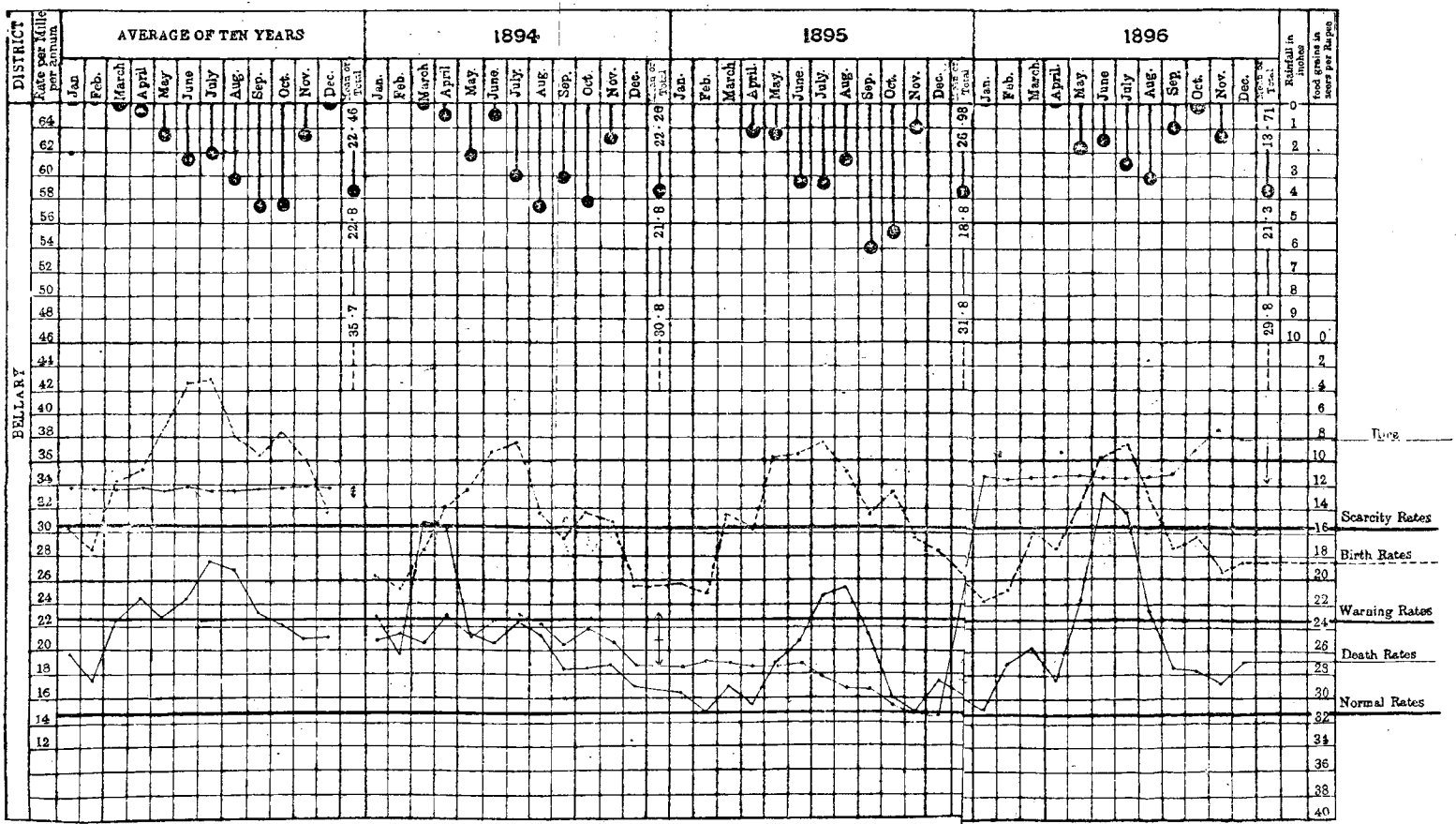
No. 6

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Bellary with Rainfall and prices of food (RICE) during the year 1896 Compared with 1894 and 1895 and the average of the ten years ending 1893

Census population of 1891 = 900126 ※ Area = 5975 Sqr Miles ※ Class B = 66·08 ℘ Cent. ※ Class G = 7·90 ℘ Cent



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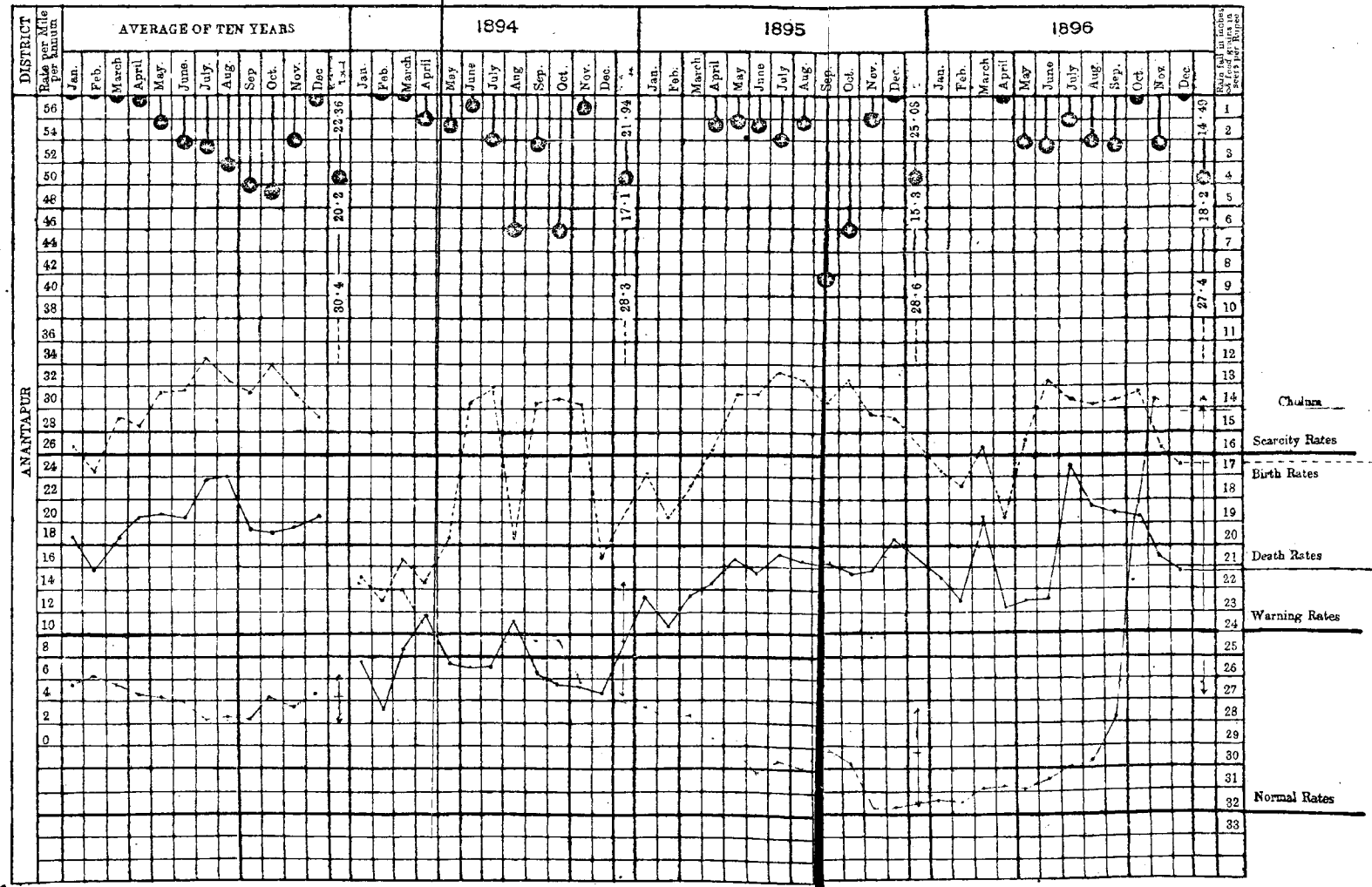
1897.

No. 7

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Anantapur with Rainfall and prices of food (CHOLUM) during the year 1896 Compared with 1894 and 1895 and the average of the ten years ending 1893

Census population of 1891 = 708549 ※ Area = 5275 Sqr. Miles ※ Class B = 61·55 ℘ Cent ※ Class G = 7·96 ℘ Cent



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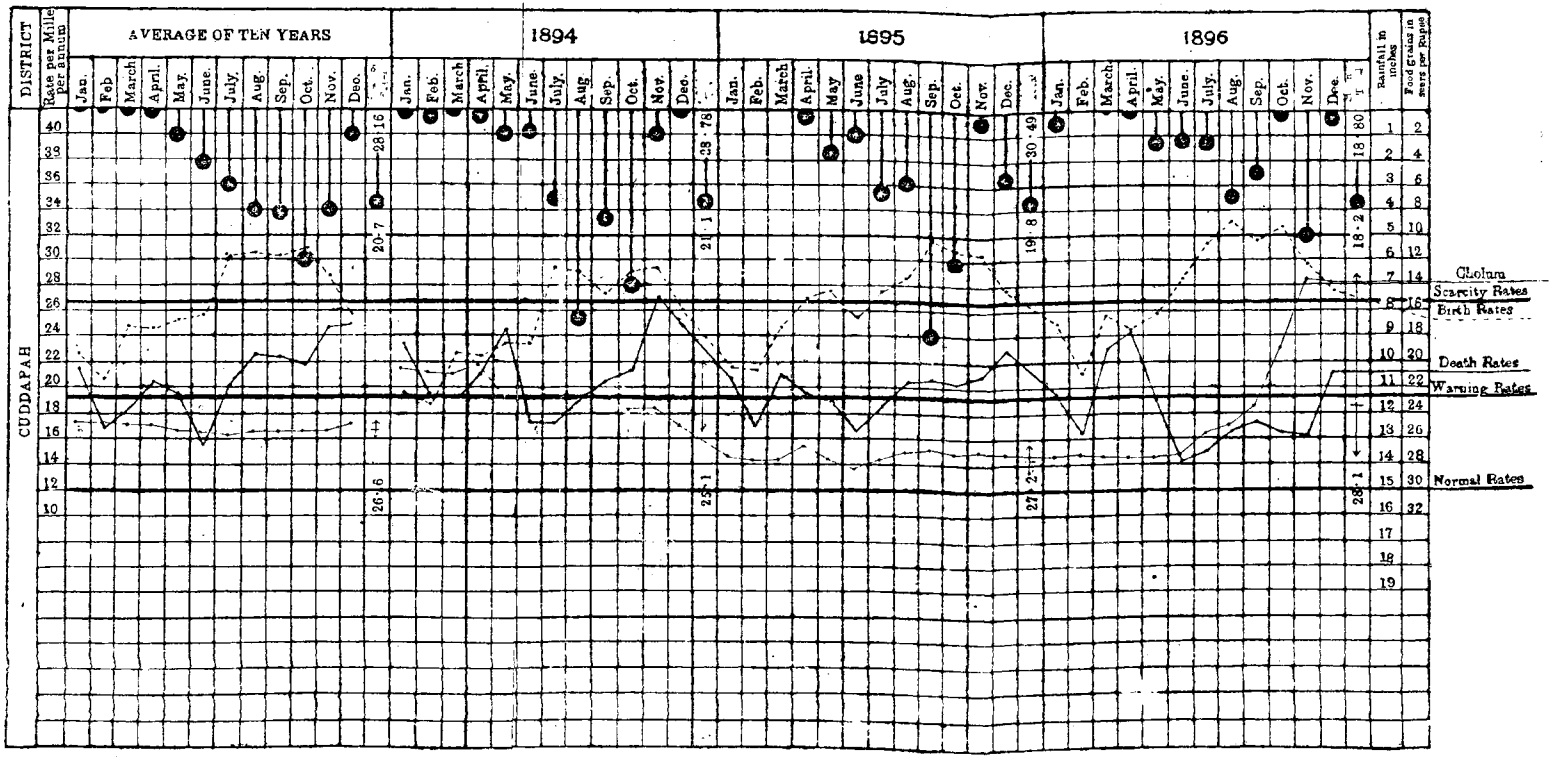
1897.

No. 8

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Cuddapah with Rainfall and prices of food (CHOLUM) during the year 1896 Compared with 1894 and 1895 and the average of the ten years ending 1893

Census population of 1891=1272072 ※ Area=8722 Sqr. Miles ※ Class B=64·19 ℘ Cent. ※ Class G=8·12 ℘ Cent



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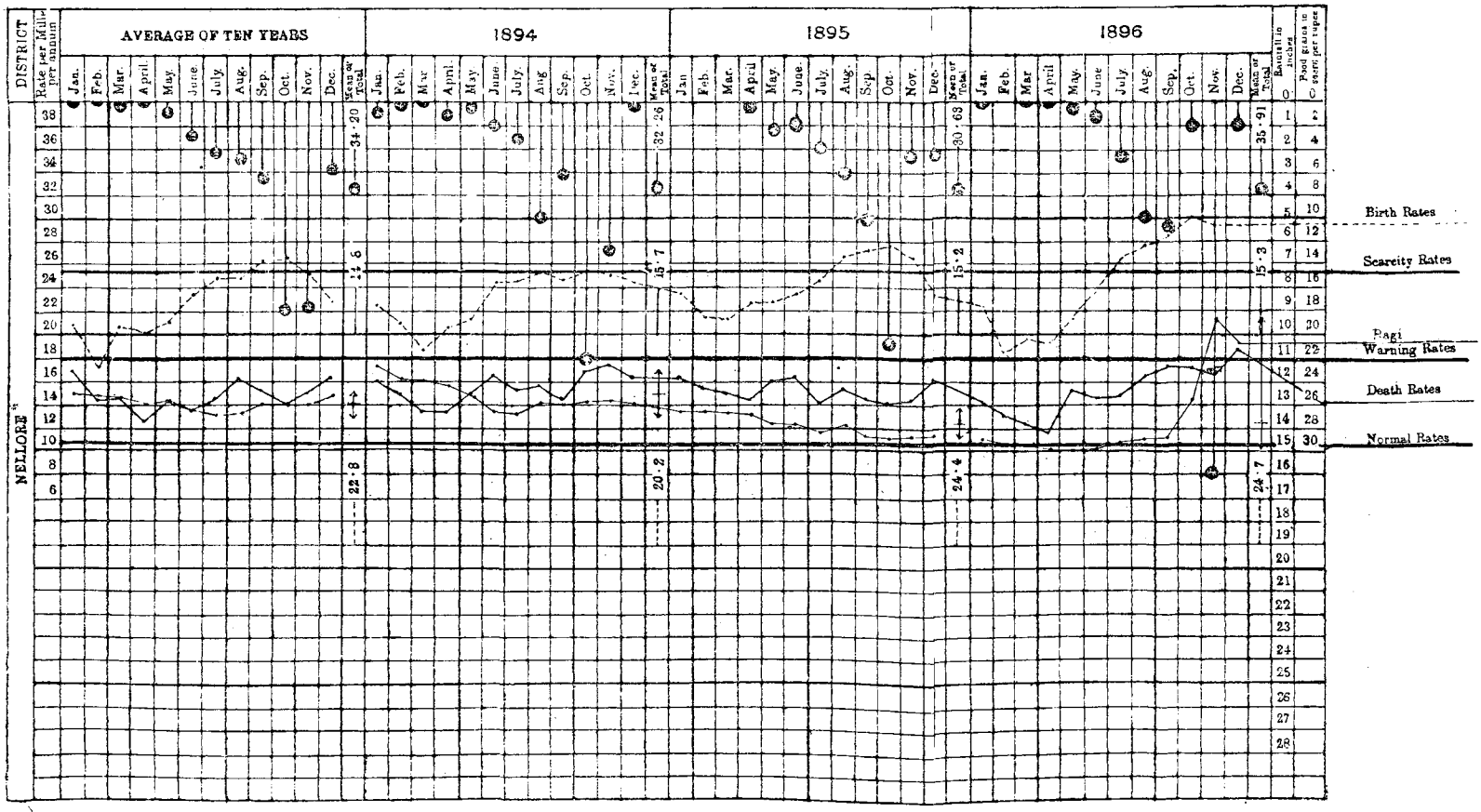
No. 9

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Nellore with Rainfall and prices of food (RAGI) during the year 1896 Compared with 1894 and 1895 and the average of the ten years ending 1893

Census population of 1891 = 1453736 ※ Area = 8755 Sqr. Miles ※ Class B = 53·78 ℘ Cent ※ Class G = 12·00 ℘ Cent



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No. 10

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Chingleput with Rainfall and prices of food (RICE) during the year 1896 Compared with 1894 and 1895 and the average of the ten years ending 1893

Census population of 1891 = 1136928 ※ Area = 2842 Sqr. Miles ※ Class B = 60·42 ℘ Cent ※ Class G = 13,22 ℘ Cent

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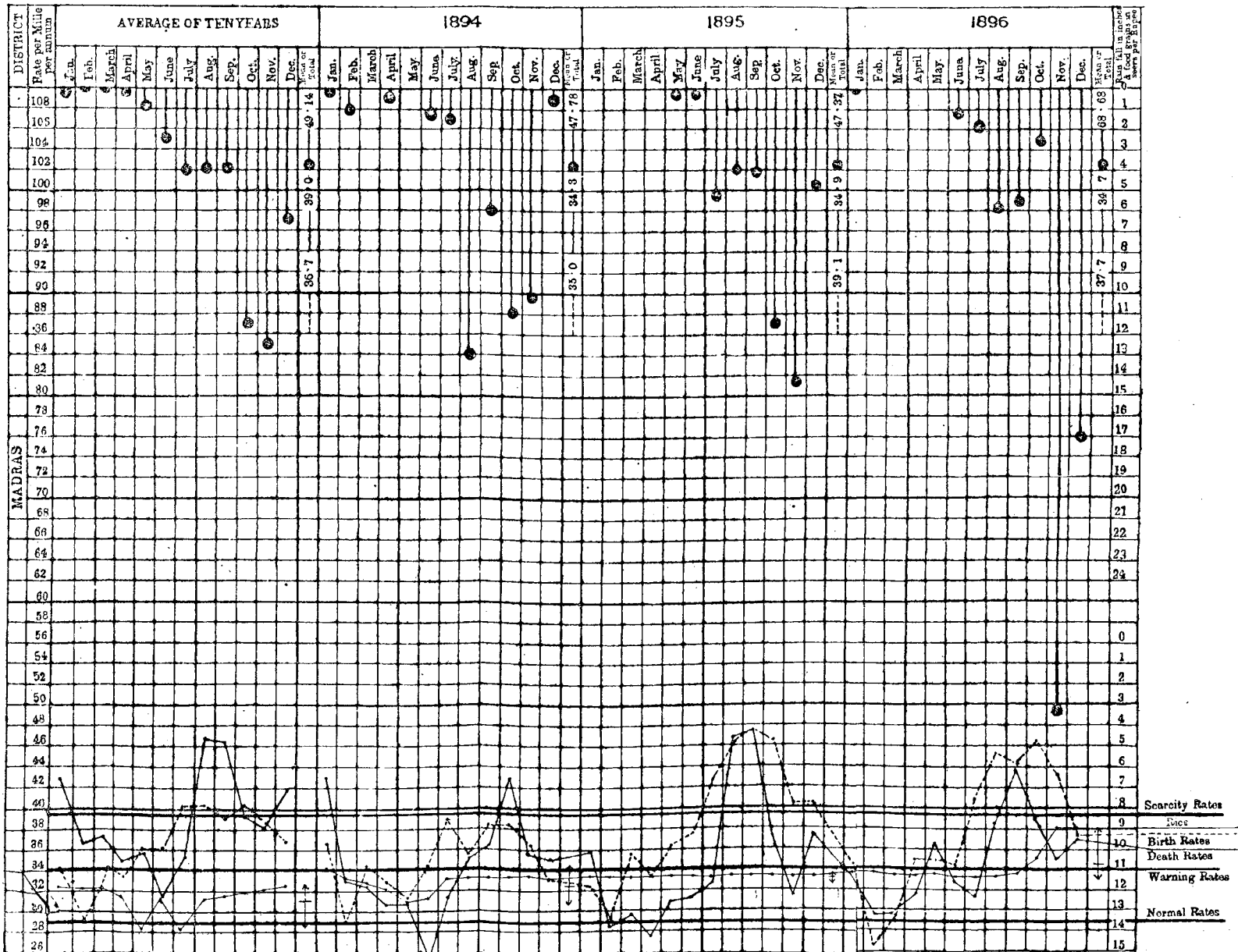
1897

Diagram showing the Birth and death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Madras with Rainfall and prices of food (RICE) during the year 1896 Compared with 1894 and 1895 and the average of the ten years ending 1893

Census population of 1891 = 452518 ※ Area = 29 Sqr. Miles ※ Class G = 24·42 ℅ Cent ※ Class B = 3·94 ℅ Cent



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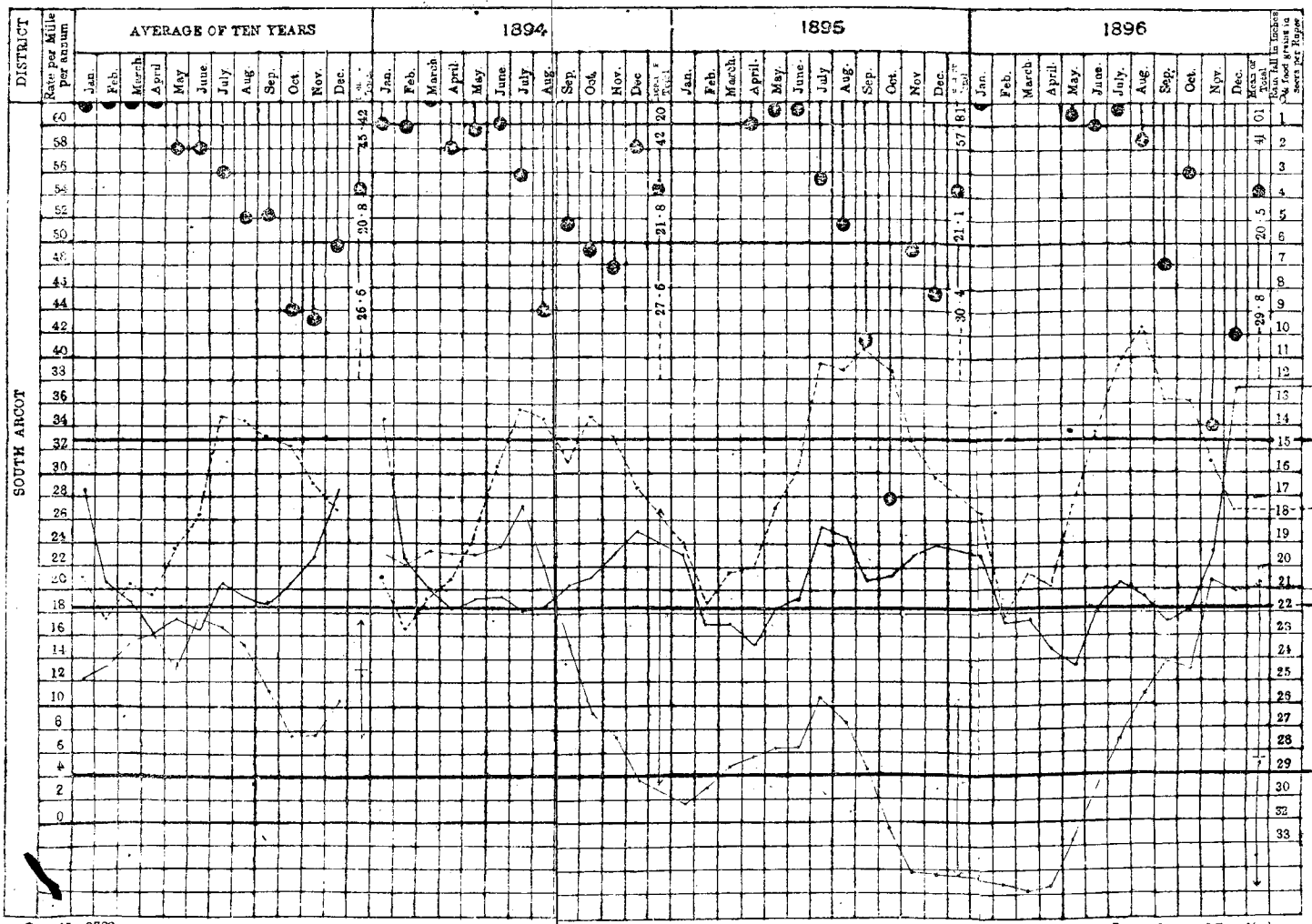
No. 12

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of South Arcot with Rainfall and prices of food (CUMBU) during the year 1896 Compared with 1894 and 1895 and the average of the ten years ending 1893

Census population of 1891 = 2162851 ※ Area = 5217 Sqr. Miles ※ Class B = 70·64 ℅ Cent ※ Class G = 11.64 ℅ Cent



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No. 13

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of North Arcot with Rainfall and prices of food (RAGI) during the year 1896 Compared with 1894 and the average of the ten years ending 1893

Census population of 1891 = 2180487 ※ Area = 7616 Sqr. Miles ※ Class B = 69·84 ℘ Cent ※ Class G = 7·51 ℘ Cent

DISTRICT
Rate per Mille per annum
NORTH ARCOT
AVERAGE OF TEN YEARS
1894
1895
1896
Jan. Feb. March April May June July Aug. Sep Oct Nov. Dec. Total
33·16
18·8
27·3
31·56
15·4
26·1
39·11
15·0
26·8
33·60
16·2
26·1
Rain fall in inches & food grains in Measures per Rupee
52 50 48 46 44 42 40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2 0
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32
Birth Rates
Scarcity Rates
Death Rates
Rain
Warning Rates
Normal Rates

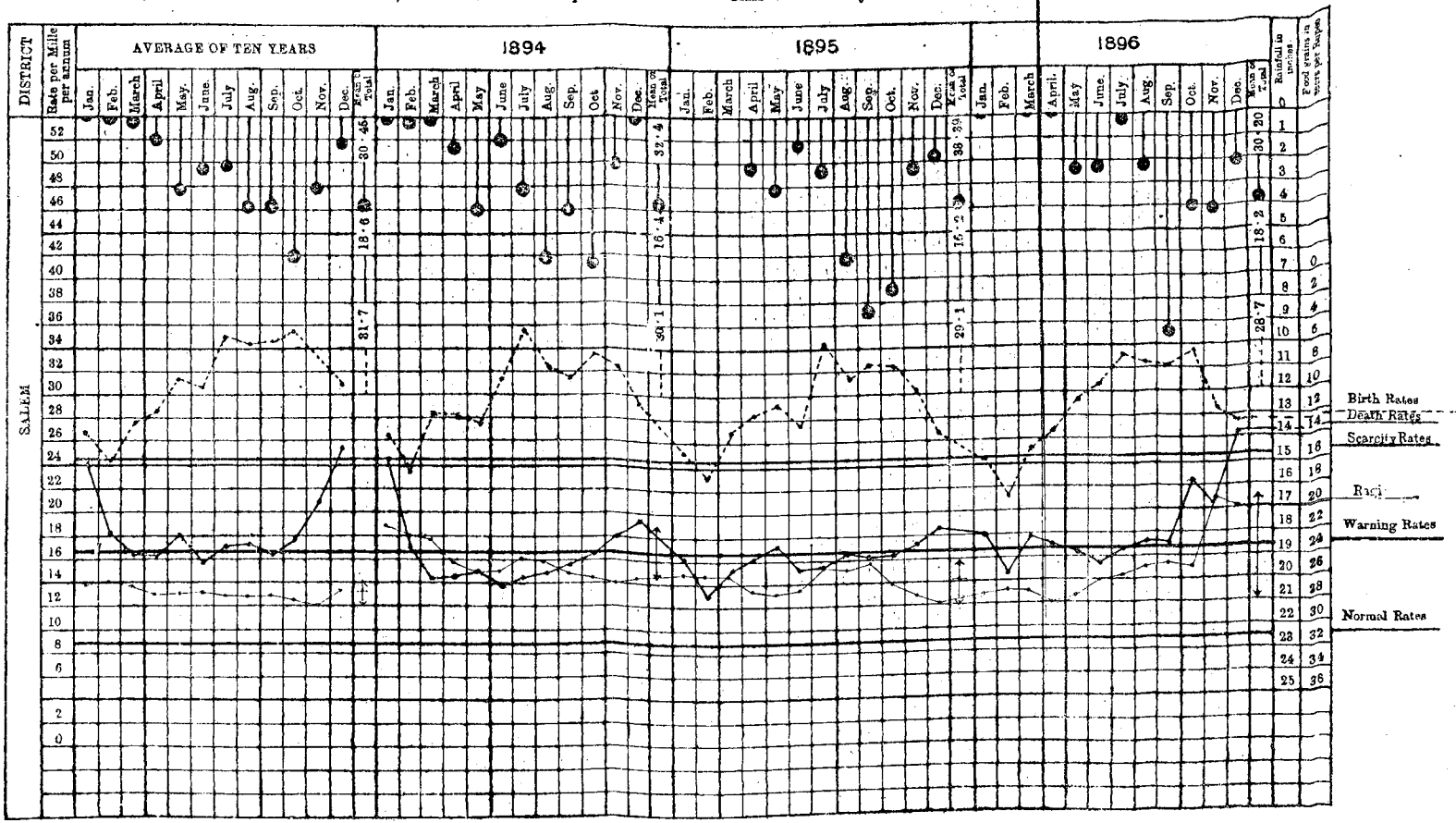
Reg: No 3789
Copies – 300 + 360

Zinco., Survey Office, Madras.
1897

No.14

Diagram showing the Birth and death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Salem with Rainfall and prices of food (RAGI) during the year 1896 Compared with 1894 and 1895 and the average of the ten years ending 1893

Census population of 1891=1962591 Area =7529 Sqr Miles Class B=67·40 ℗ Cent Class G=5·75 ℗ Cent


DISTRICT
SALEM
Rate per Mille per annum
AVERAGE OF TEN YEARS
1894
1895
1896
Jan. Feb. March April May June July Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec. Mean or Total
52 50 48 46 44 42 40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 2 0
30·46
18·6
31·7
32·4
16·4
30·1
38·39
16·2
29·1
30·20
18·2
28·7
Rainfall in inches
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 8 2 9 4 10 6 11 8 12 10 13 12 14 14 15 16 16 18 17 20 18 22 19 24 20 26 21 28 22 30 23 32 24 34 25 36
Food grains in seers per Rupee
Birth Rates
Death Rates
Scarcity Rates
Ragi
Warning Rates
Normal Rates

Reg. No. 3790
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1897

No 15

Diagram showing the Birth and death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Coimbatore with Rainfall and prices of food (CUMBU) during the year 1896 Compared with 1894 and 1895 and the average of the ten years ending 1893

Census population of 1891 = 2004839 * Area = 7860 Sqr. Miles * Class B = 57·83 ℅ Cent * Class G = 8·72 ℅ Cent

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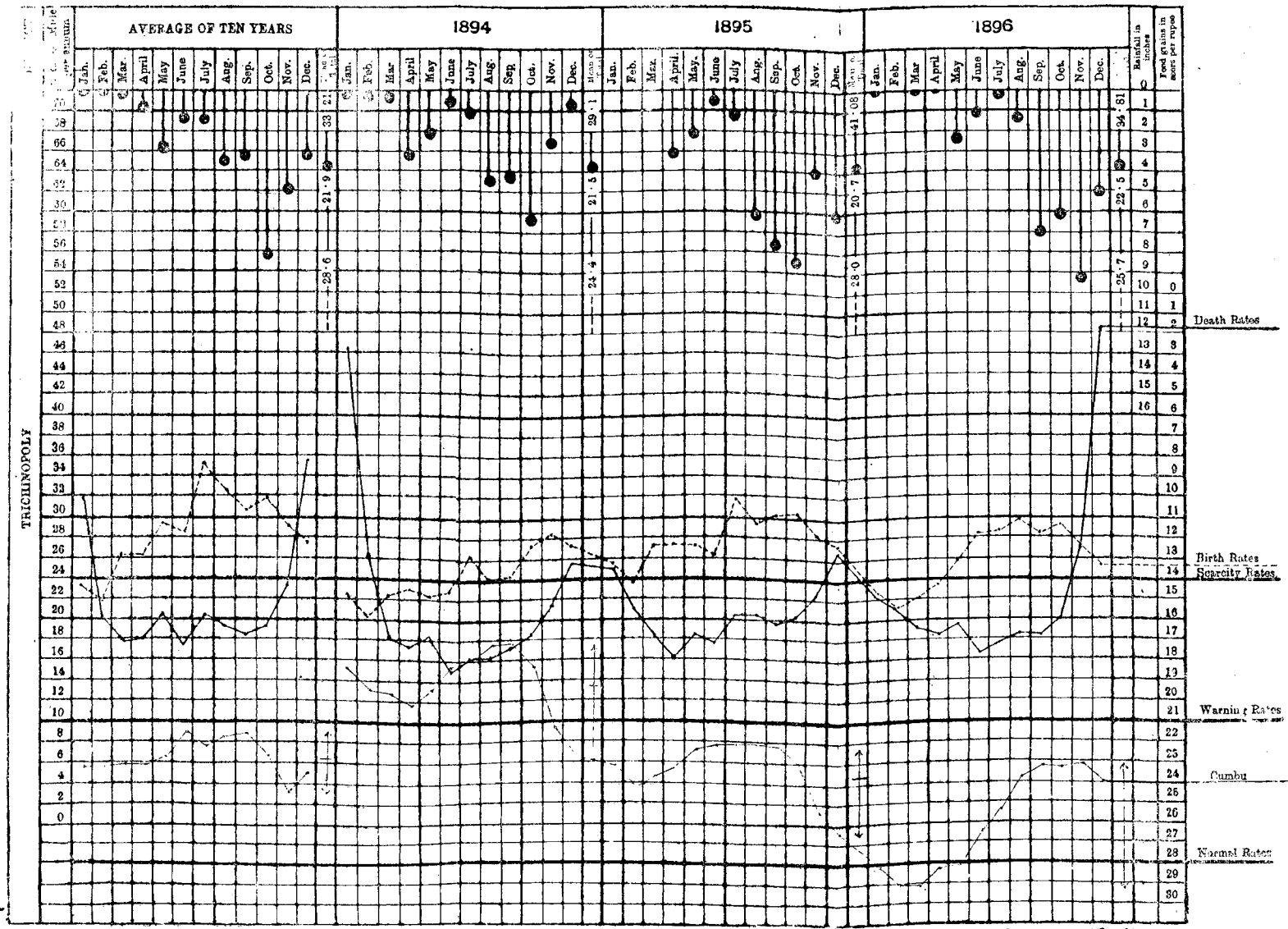
1897

No. 16

Diagram showing the Birth and death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Trichinopoly with Rainfall and prices of food (CUMBU) during the year 1896 Compared with 1894 and 1895 and the average of the ten years ending 1893

Census population of 1891 = 1372717 ※ Area = 3631 Sqr. Miles ※ Class B = 69·89 ℘ Cent ※ Class G = 6·74 ℘ Cent.



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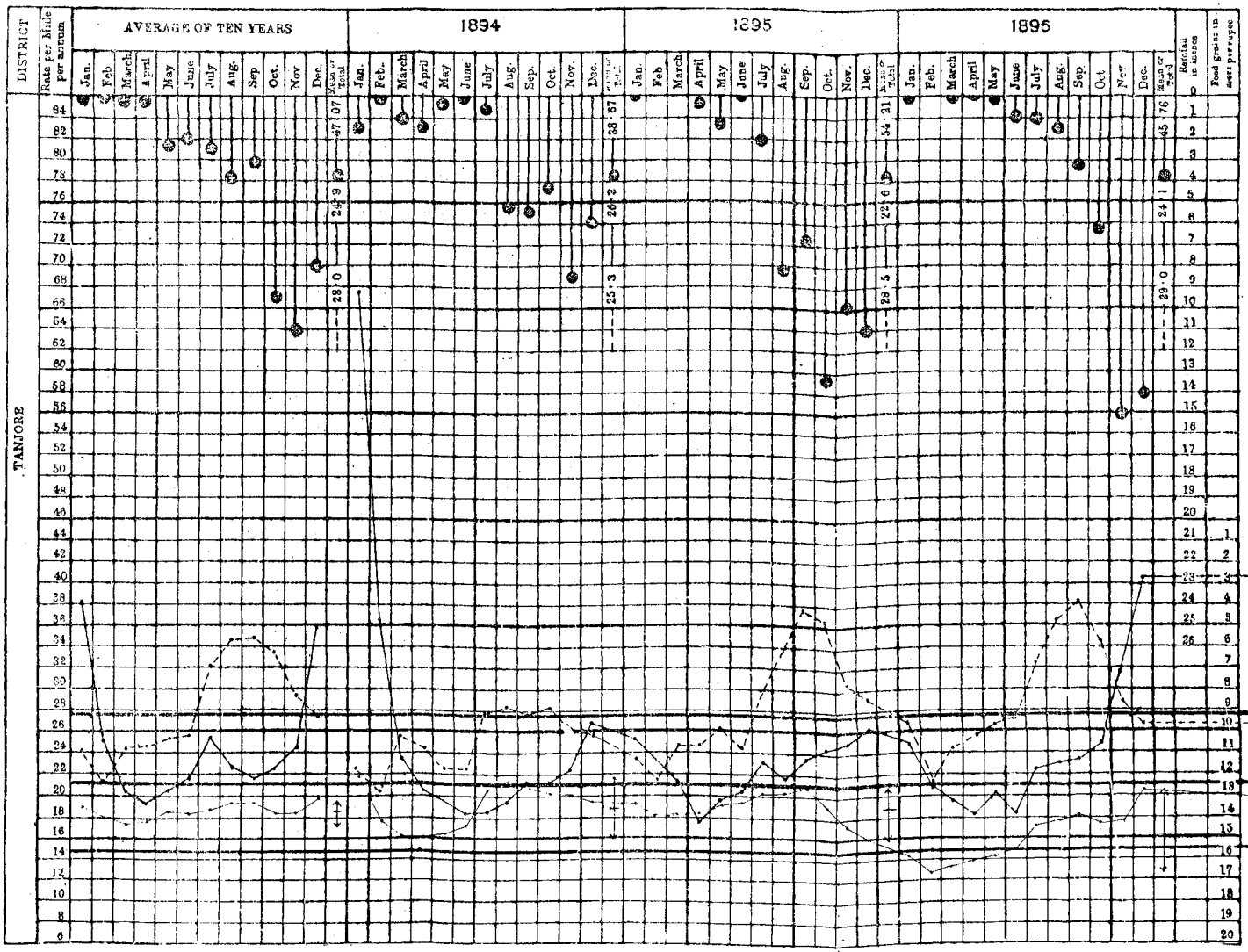
1897.

No. 17

Diagram Showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Tanjore with Rainfall and prices of food (RICE) during the year 1896 Compared with 1894 and 1895 and the average of the ten years ending 1893

Census population of 1891 = 2228114 Area = 3709 Sqr. Miles Class B = 61 · 02 ℘ Cent ※ Class G = 7 · 27 ℘ Cent


DISTRICT
TANJORE
Rate per Mille per annum
AVERAGE OF TEN YEARS
1894
1895
1896
Jan. Feb. March April May June July Aug. Sep Oct. Nov Dec. Mean or Total
Rainfall in inches
Food grains in dear per rupee
64 62 60 58 56 54 52 50 48 46 44 42 40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
Death Rates
Scarcity Rates
Birth Rates
Warning Rates
1893
Normal Rates

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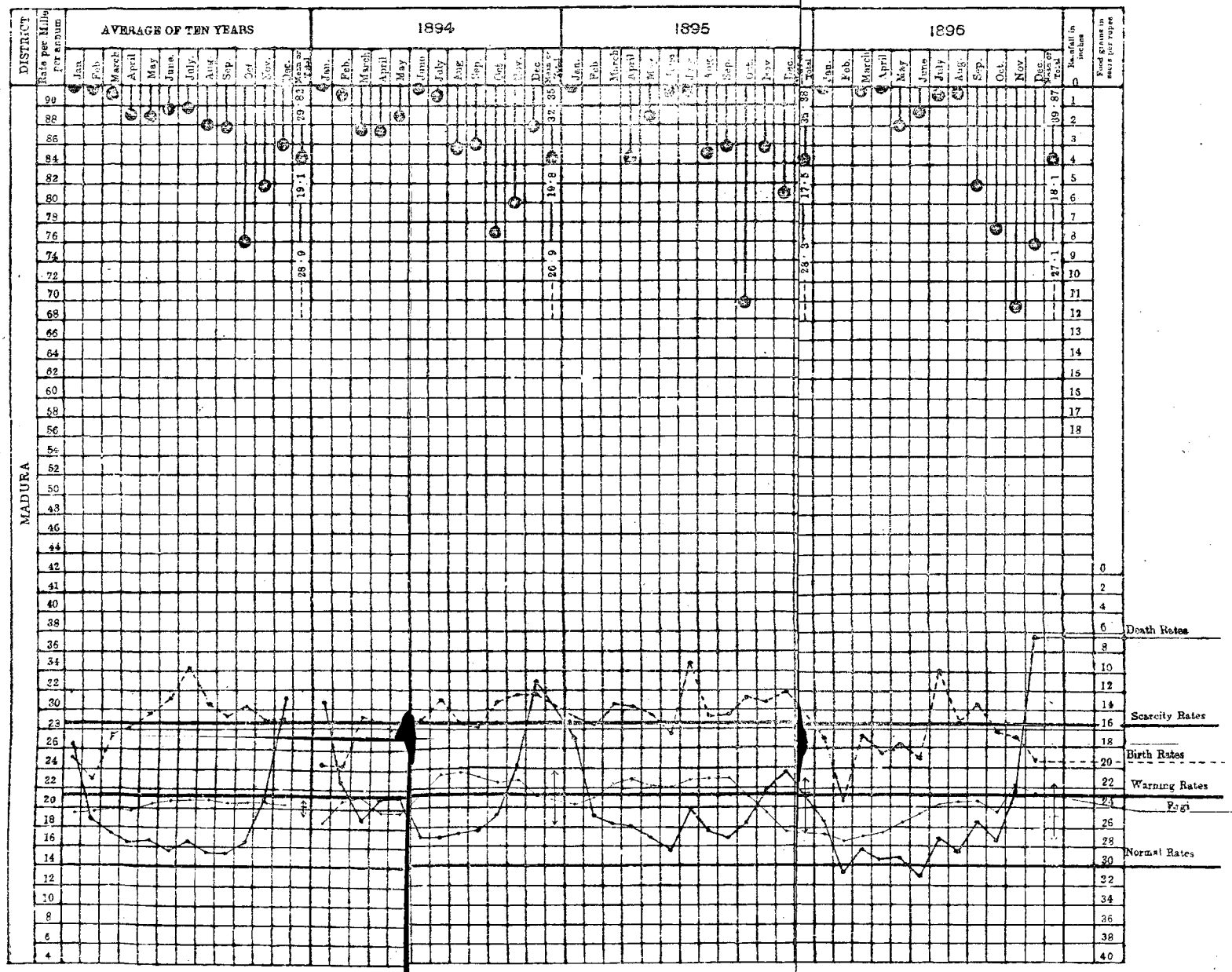
1397

No. 18

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Madura with Rainfall and prices of food (RAGI) during the year 1896 Compared with 1894 and 1895 and the average of the ten years ending 1893

Census population of 1891 = 2608404 Area = 8808 Sqr. Miles Class B = 65·54 ℘ Cent Class G = 9·32 ℘ Cent



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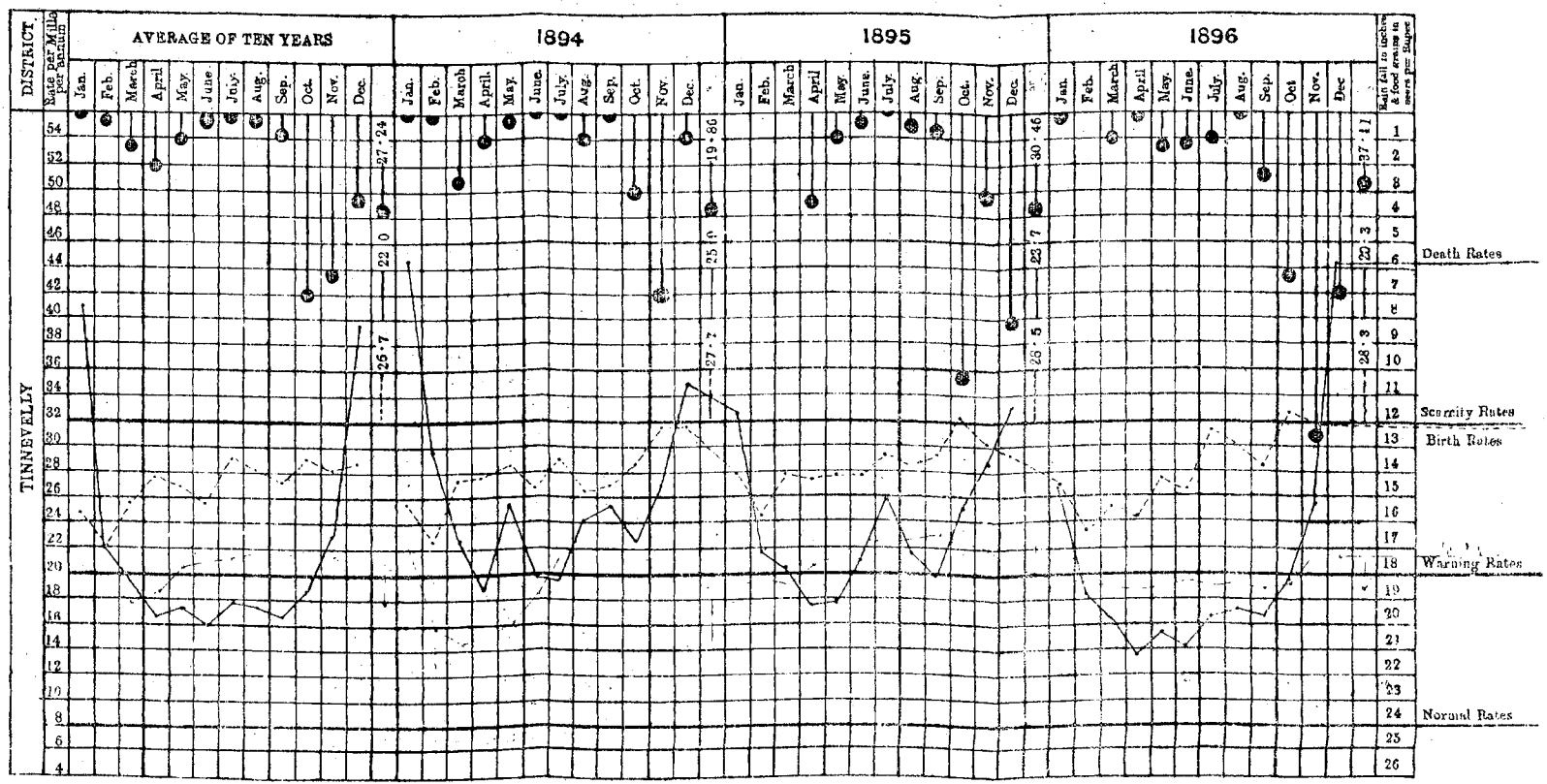
1897

No. 19

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Tinnevelly with Rainfall and price of food (CUMBU) during the year 1896 Compared with 1894 and 1895 and the average of the ten years ending 1893

Census population of 1891 = 1916095 Area = 5387 Sqr Miles Class B = 59·62 ℘ Cent Class G = 7·38 ℘ Cent



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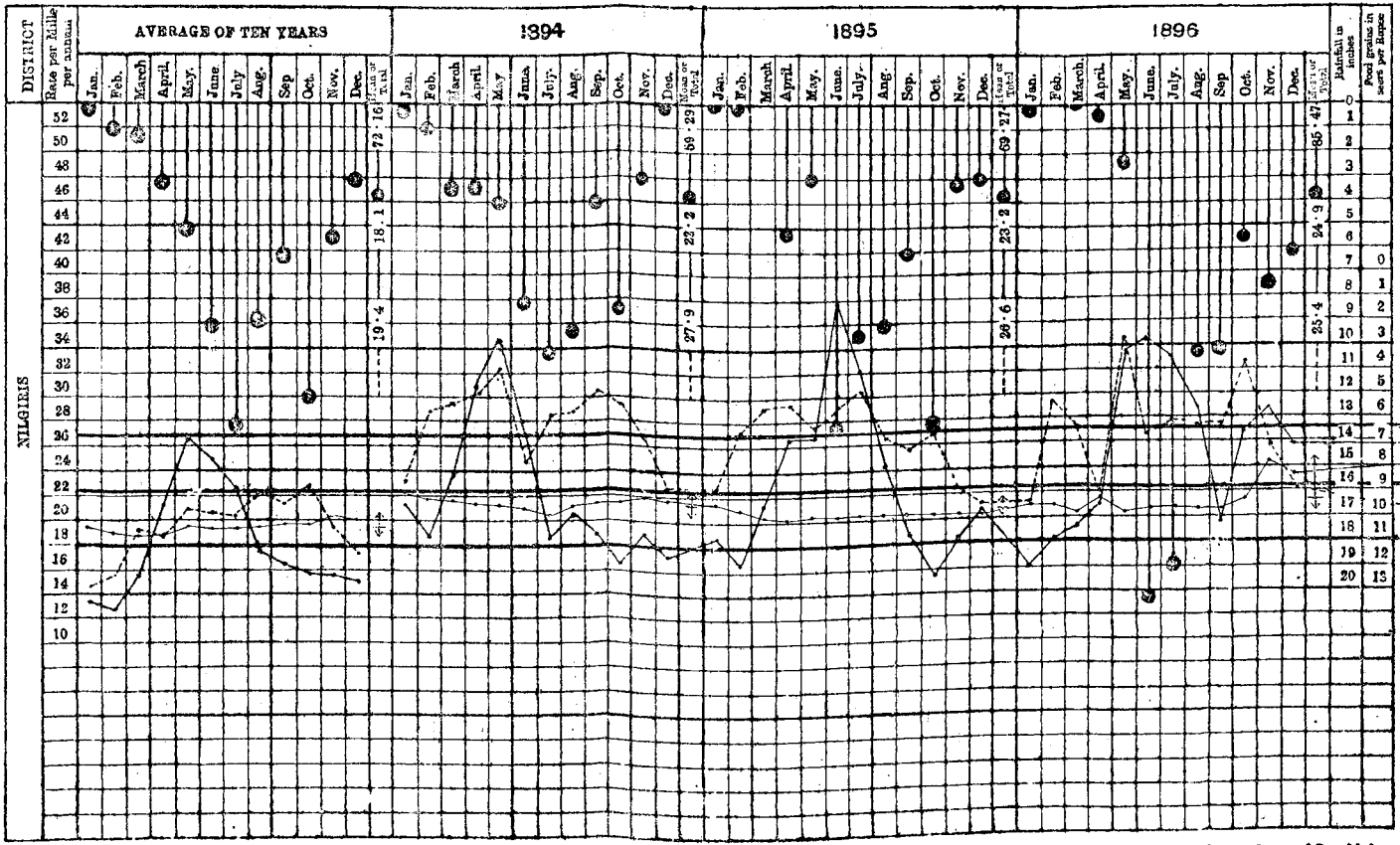
1897

No, 20

Diagram showing the Birth and death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Nilgiris with Rainfall and prices of food (RICE) during the year 1895 Compared with 1894 and 1895 and the average of the ten years ending 1893

Census population of 1891 = 99797 | Area = 937 Sqr. Miles | Class B = 58·67 ℘ Cent | Class G = 11·55 ℘ Cent



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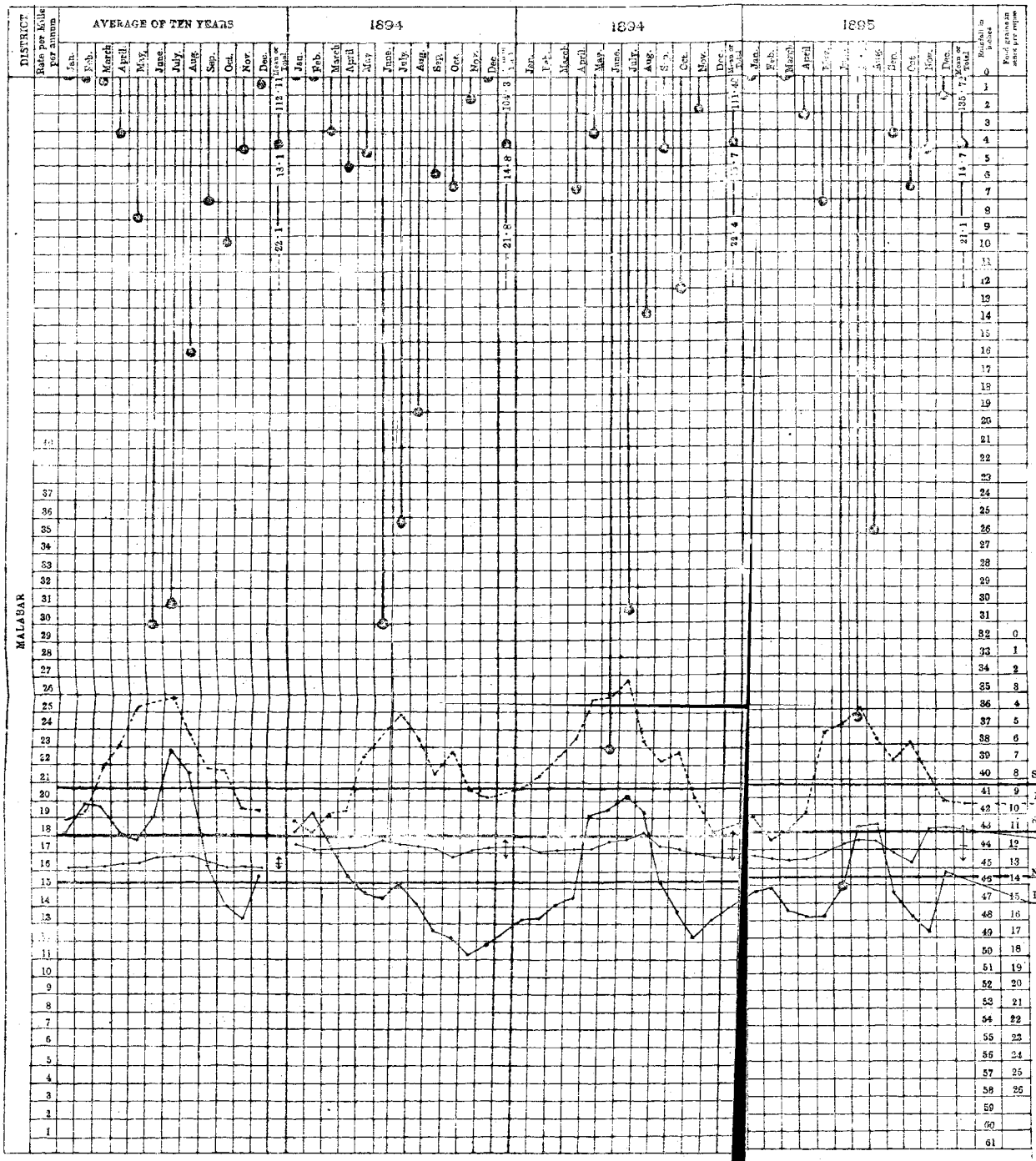
1897.

No. 21

Diagram showing the Birth and death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Malabar with Rainfall and prices of food (RICE) during the year 1896 Compared with 1894 and 1895 and the average of the ten years ending 1893

Census population of 1891 = 2652565 Area = 5665 Sqr. Miles Class B = 56·15 ℅ Cent Class C = 8·54 ℅ Cent



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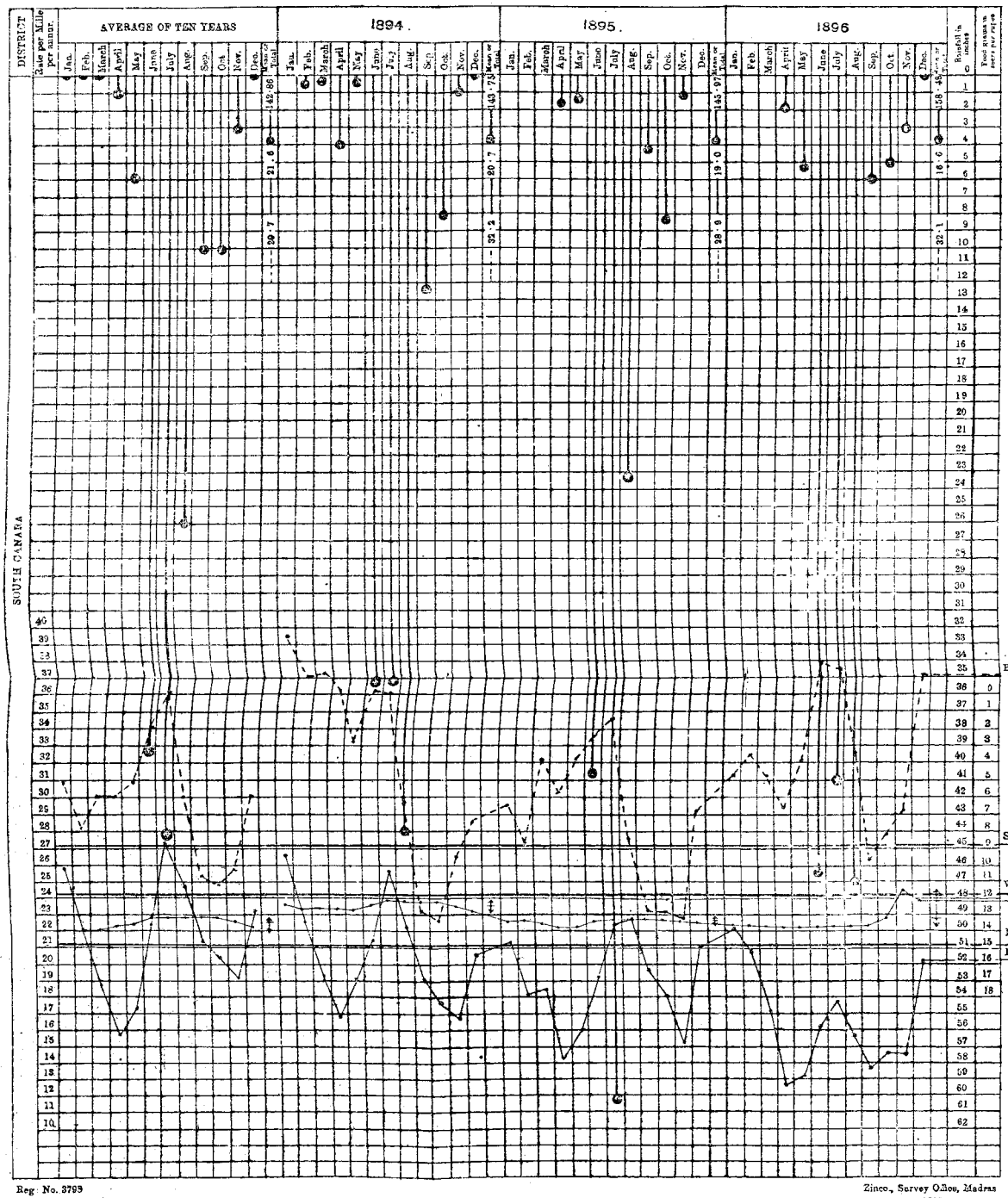
No. 22

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of South Canara with Rainfall and prices of food (RICE) during the year 1896 Compared with 1894 and 1895 and the average of the ten years ending 1893

Census population of 1891 = 1056081 Area = 3902 Sqr. Miles. Class B = 61 · 08 ℘ Cent Class G = 11 · 43 ℘ Cent



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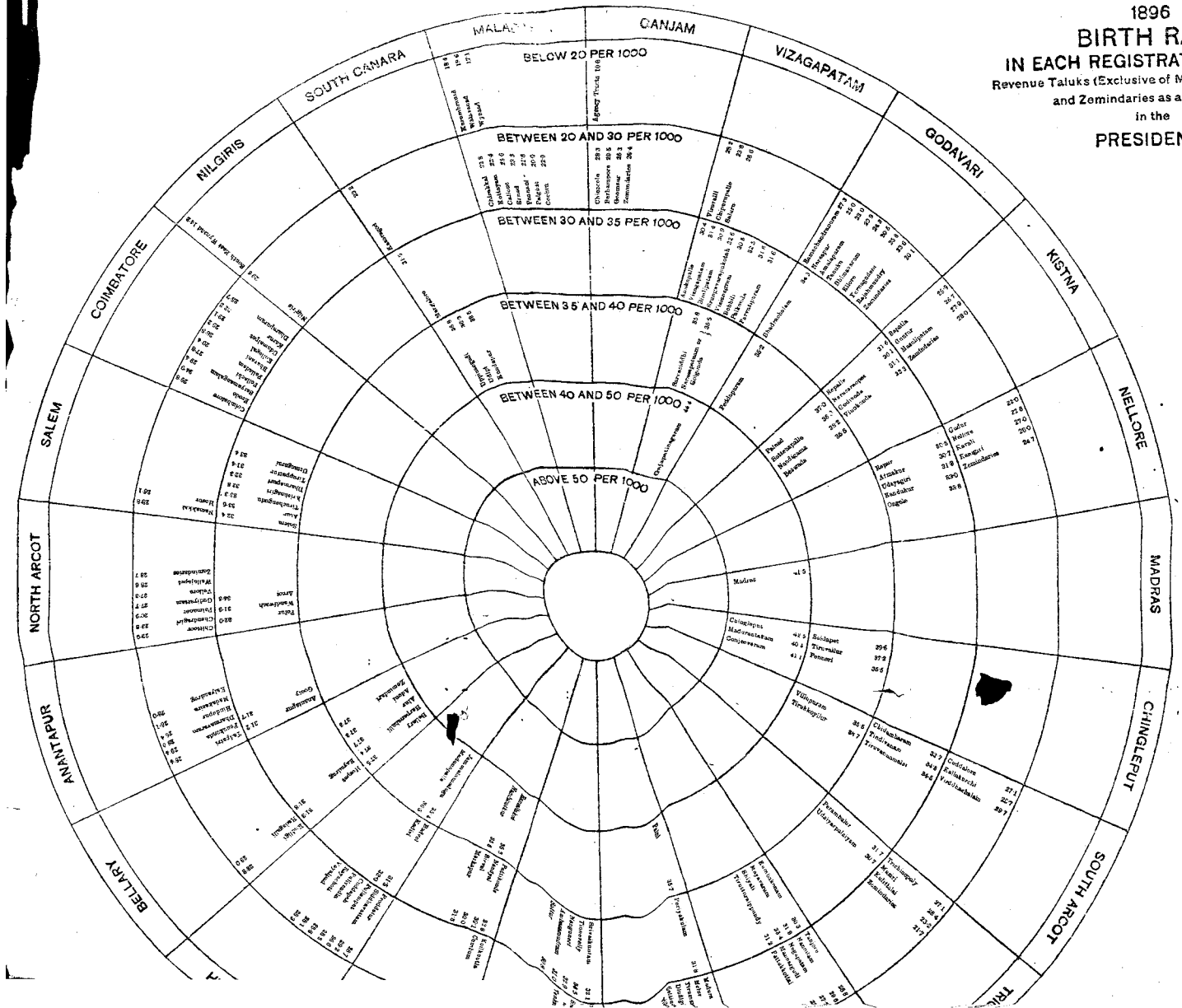
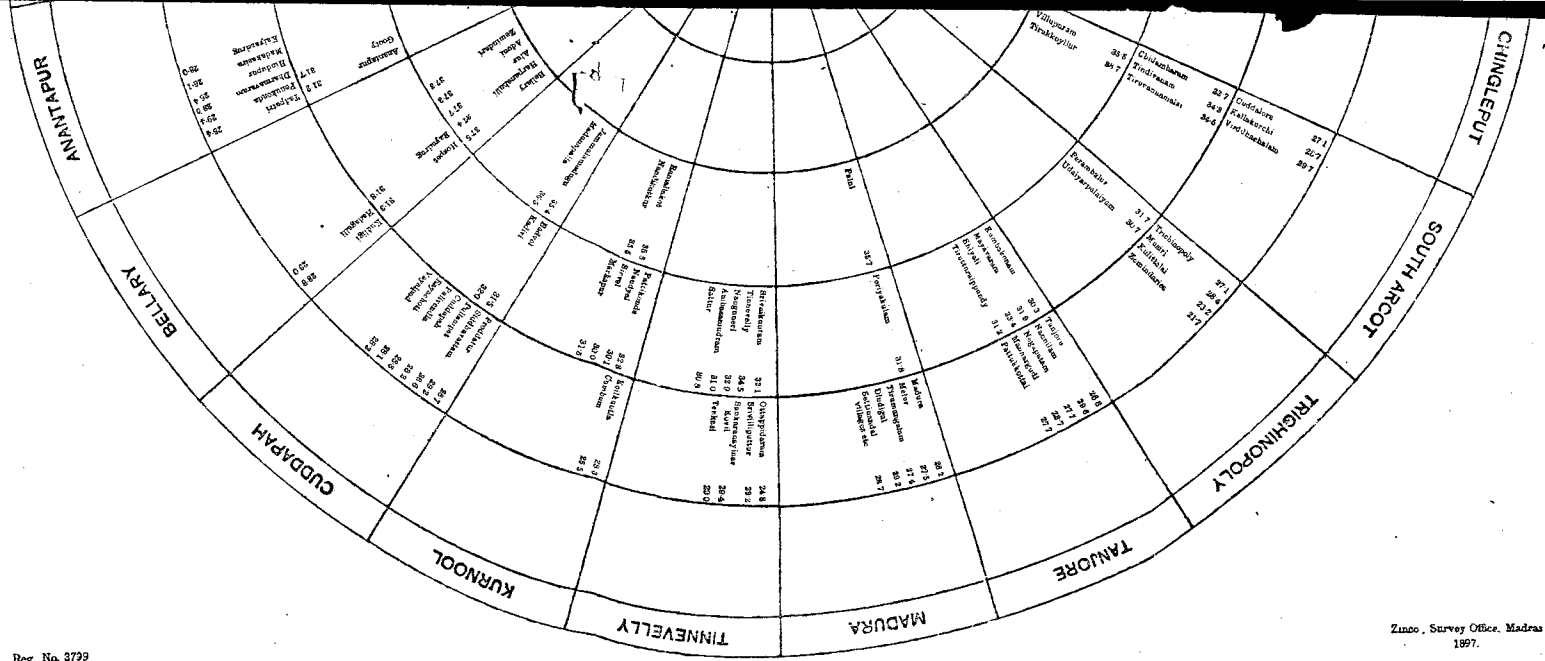
IN EACH REGISTRATION CIRCLE

Revenue Taluks (Exclusive of M. T. and R. T. Circles) and Zemindaries as a whole only in the

PRESIDENCY





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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

DURING THE YEAR

1894-95.

PART I.—SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.
PART II.—DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.
PART III.—APPENDIX—STATISTICAL RETURNS.
PART IV.—SPECIAL APPENDIX.

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